THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

AN INTERNATIONAL DAILY NEWSPAPER

VOL. XXXVI NO. 166 | COPYRIGHT 1944 BY THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE PUBLISHING SOCIETY | BOSTON, MONDAY, JUNE 12, 1944 | ** ATLANTIC EDITION | THREE CENTS Greater Boston Newsstands; FIVE CENTS Elsewhere

Americans Capture Key to Cherbourg; Soviet Karelian Drive Gains 15 Miles

Rain Boosts Crop Values; New Events Stir Swedes; Refugee Plight Reported

The World's Day—June 12, 1944

Boston: Rain Increases Crop Value $1,000,000

Massachusetts food-crop values were increased $1,000,000 by the week-end rainfall, Louis A. Webster, Acting State Commissioner of Agriculture, estimated today. [Page 2.]

Many shifts of workers to plants urgently needing more production to meet changing needs brought out by the invasion will be required, Lawrence A. Appley of Washington, Deputy Chairman and Executive Director of the War Manpower Commission, warned the Advertising Club of Boston today. [Page 2.]

New manpower controls to be insfalled in 11 New England cities were announced today by Joseph A. Smith, Regional Director of the War Manpower Commission. [Page 2.]

Maine's three-man contest for the G. O. P. gubernatorial nomination entered its final week today, with Senator Horace A. Hildreth of Cumberland, President of the Senate, considered holding the lead. [Page 2.]

Lieut. John F. Kennedy, of Hyannisport, son of Joseph P. Kennedy, former Ambassador to Court of St. James's, received the Navy and Marine Corps Medal at Chelsea Naval Hospital today for heroic action in the South Pacific, when the PT-boat he commanded was in collision with a Japanese destroyer and sunk. [Page 5.]

Europe: Sweden Quickens Military Preparedness

Sweden is increasing its military preparedness due to the Allied invasion and the opening of the Russian offensive in Finland, Premier Per Albin Hansson announced. He said he did not know whether the Allies planned a thrust against Scandinavia, but "we must count on the possibility."

French officers, imprisoned at Königsberg, were told by the Germans that Gen. Maxime Weygand, former Commander in Chief of the French Army, was "shot while attempting to escape," a Reuter dispatch from Zurich reports.

Emerging from the Vatican, Pope Pius XII took part in a ceremony of gratitude for the sparing of Rome. Meanwhile, some 10,000 soldiers of the Fifth Army attended Roman Catholic religious services.

Services of prayer were held in British churches of all denominations on Sunday, June 11. There were large congregations everywhere. Since the King suggested in a radiocast message that every day should be one of prayer many churches have been open daily. In Westminster Abbey 5 services are being held daily.

The Senate passed and sent to the House a compromise version of the "G. I. Bill of Rights" embodying a comprehensive program of benefits for veterans of the present war.

In Belgium, all sports events have been canceled effective at once, the Belgian news agency reported.

Washington: Congress Told of Refugee Plight

As a final Nazi defeat approaches, "the fury of their insane desire to wipe out the Jewish race in Europe continues undiminished," said President Roosevelt in a report to Congress on caring for war refugees. He outlined plans for 1,000 refugees to be housed near Oswego, N. Y., for the duration.

Completion of various airport projects in 17 states on which work had been ordered suspended will be authorized by the Civil Aeronautics Administration, Representative Randolph (D) of West Virginia said.

Myron C. Taylor, special enjoy to the Vatican, said he expects to return to Rome "very soon." He conferred briefly with President Roosevelt, presumably about his return to Italy.

National: Auto Ceiling Complaints Answered

Answering complaints by automobile dealers that the new ceiling on used car sales would invite a "black market" and "crucify legitimate dealers," OPA officials in New York pointed out that policing will be as adequate and equitable as in the case of all other commodity ceilings. [Financial Page.]

Alice Leone Moats, journalist, is being detained in Miami, Fla., for investigation because she entered enemy territory in Europe, the United States Immigration and Naturalization Service disclosed in Philadelphia.

Gov. John W. Bricker of Ohio announced in Columbus that James Garfield Stewart, Mayor of Cincinnati and Republican nominee for Governor, will make his nominating speech for President at the G. O. P. national convention this month in Chicago.

The War:

Latest developments on world battle fronts. Page 1, Column 8.

Hull Faces Host of Problems Rising on Diplomatic Front

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

WASHINGTON, June 12 — A host of diplomatic problems confront Secretary of State Cordell Hull who today returned to the Capital from a short vacation at Hershey, Pa., with the prospect of some agreement among the major powers on a postwar international organization that will keep peace and provide security improving.

Secretary Hull told his press conference that arrangements for a conference here of the United States, Britain, China, and Russia on formation of a world security agency were developing and that correspondence on the subject is taking place.

There was some speculation the meeting might take place in midsummer.

Perhaps the immediate major problem confronting Secretary Hull is the status of Gen. Charles de Gaulle and his Committee of National Liberation. The French general's criticism of Gen. Dwight D. Eisenhower's plans for the administration of liberated France adds another barrier to the issues awaiting solution which it was expected General de Gaulle's coming visit to Washington would settle.

Situation in France

Already civil affairs units of the Allied Expeditionary Forces are landing in France, prepared to take over the administration of liberated towns and cities, and the necessity for an immediate meeting of minds between the de Gaullists and Anglo-American Governments as to future administration becomes more acute daily. These civil affairs units consist of G-5 men attached to General Eisenhower's headquarters and are not to be confused with the Civil Affairs Division (CAD), successor to the AMG, which is to be used as an administrative arm in "enemy" and not in "liberated" territory.

It is generally believed here that the personalities of the French General and of the American President are the major stumbling blocks that must be surmounted if a settlement is to be reached. If both men meet with the single purpose of finding a solution and of compromising their differences, observers here

Continued on Page 8, Column 5

The Christian Science Monitor Index

Monday, June 12, 1944

Boston and New England News	2, 4, 5
Christian Science Services on Radio	14
Daily Features Page	19
Editorials	20
Financial Pages	16, 17
For Children	14
Forthcoming Christian Science Lectures	14
Maine Letter	2
Radio Timetable	4
Sports Page	15
Theater and Arts	4
The Home Forum	12
Maintenance (With Spanish Translation)	
Advertising	
Amusements (grouped)	4
Camps (groups)	14
Classified	17, 18
Restaurants (grouped)	15

Weather Predictions

Fair

Complete Weather Predictions for New England on Page 2.

Waste Paper Collections

Boston — Business Office Collection—Over 500 pounds, call Hub, 5606 for special handling; under 500 pounds, place in nearest steel bin.

Brockton—Today.

Byrnes Wants Postwar Bills Passed Now

Head of War Mobilization threatens to resign if Congress fails to act on adjustment plans.

By Neal Stanford

Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

WASHINGTON, June 12 — Unless Congress acts speedily and passes demobilization and postwar adjustment legislation James F. Byrnes, Director of War Mobilization, threatens to resign his position.

While Mr. Byrnes did not put it quite so bluntly that was the essence of his testimony before a subcommittee of the Senate Military Affairs Committee today. They had called him to testify on legislation giving statutory authority to war mobilization and postwar adjustment plans.

"If Congress intends to recess within the next two weeks," Mr. Byrnes said, "one would have to be an optimist to expect this bill to become law until after the recess." By that time the mobilization picture would be such, he said, that should the President offer him the job of continuing as war mobilizer but with statutory authority he would be compelled to decline it.

Mr. Byrnes recalled that he had met with the Committee in executive session last December; that legislation on contract termination was stalled in the House; that in February following the Baruch-Hancock blueprint for postwar adjustments the Surplus War Property Administration and the Retraining and Re-employment Administration had been established by executive order.

Four months have elapsed since then and while Congressional committees have been busy taking testimony, writing and rewriting bills, no legislation has yet been enacted carrying out contract termination, war surplus disposal, industrial reconversion or demobilization recommendations.

Urges Quick Action

"I cannot too strongly urge upon Congress," Mr. Byrnes said, "the enactment of the legislation without which reconversion plans are ineffective." All that is awaiting the immediate putting into operation of postwar adjustment plans, he said, is prompt Congressional

Continued on Page 8, Column 4

Associated Press Radiophoto via United States Army Signal Corps

Captured German Officer Explains Map

A captured German Army officer (left) shows American officers details on a map captured with him during the initial stages of the invasion of the French Normandy coast.

Allies Smash Forward To Lake Bolsena in Italy

Beachheads extended by Allies in move to land huge armies in invasion drive.

By Richard L. Strout

Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

SUPREME HEADQUARTERS ALLIED EXPEDITIONARY FORCE, June 12 — The second stage of the Channel invasion is now under way. Having completed the first stage of landing and piercing the outer perimeter of Hitler's West Wall, the goal now is to improve beachhead and port facilities and to land huge invasion armies.

Stage three presumably will include a smash to Paris and beyond.

A major clash between armored forces on either side has not yet occurred.

The war on this frontier and other fronts is now building up to a high degree of intensity and the climax, it is thought here, may be reached in another six weeks.

Over the week end, however, Sir Stafford Cripps, Minister of Air Production, warned the public here, "Don't be too optimistic."

The Allies have landed and it is almost inconceivable that they will be ousted. But the question is, how fast can they deploy and consolidate? Time must be reckoned in terms of soldiers.

Good Ports Vital

With a good harbor like Cherbourg, Le Havre, or a Mediterranean port available, American manpower can funnel into Europe quickly. An open beachhead, such as one I saw off the invasion coast, offers a challenge to landing ingenuity that only an eyewitness can appreciate.

Miracles are being performed there, but tide and wind are always a danger. At best it is moving a mountain by hodsfull rather than by trainful.

We are now thinking in terms of masses of troops comparable to the American 1918 Expeditionary Force.

Two other points are worthy of note. First, the technique of landing used for the invasion is capable of use on other parts of the coast. Spectacular new developments are the use of large-scale airborne landings plus pinpoint naval bombardment.

Big Naval Guns Available

Command of air and sea threatens many German fortifications. Big naval guns hammered the shore batteries while infiltrating paratroopers sealed off the rear sector.

The second point is that Germany simply lacks the manpower and reserves to win the war, and the question is whether the war will be won by a quick nutcracker victory or by slow lingering attrition.

This is what is involved in the present Cherbourg campaign. Time means lives. Can it be won quickly?

Fifth Army 71 miles north of Rome—Japanese launch new offensive on China.

By the War Editor of The Christian Science Monitor

From Associated Press And other direct news dispatches

Pressure is mounting against German defenses on all fronts.

In Normandy, the Allies had captured Carentan, key to Cherbourg, and pushed to within 14 miles of the great port.

In Russia, the new northern offensive on the Karelian Isthmus has pushed on 15 miles and taken 82 towns and villages, including Terijoki, Capital of the short-lived Kuusinen Finnish Government during the Russo-Finnish War.

In Italy, General Alexander's men reached the shores of Lake Bolsena in a general 10-mile advance which practically has knocked the German Fourteenth Army out of existence.

At the same time, Allied bombers ranged out over Berlin last night and this morning.

Allied warships were reported by Vichy to have attacked Toulon.

The state of German nerves is shown by Field Marshal von Rundstedt's radiocast from Vichy that "another Allied invasion is imminent" and that "60 Allied divisions are preparing to take another leap."

Berlin reports another Allied landing of sea-borne troops at St. Vaast. If this proves true, it means that the German hold on the coastline is relatively weak. However, although the official communiqué reports the latest news as "extremely good," the gains in Normandy are rather steady and general rather than blitz-wise.

American forces, which include the 29th "Blue and Gray" Division, are in the outskirts of Montebourg, 14 miles south of Cherbourg. Berlin says they have taken Carentan and Lisson. Farther east, they have captured the whole of the Forest of Cerisy, driving 18 miles inland.

British were reported massing for a drive on Caen and Ste-Lô.

The actual whereabouts of the main German tactical and strategic forces has yet to be determined. Marshal Rommel is clearly refraining from massing his reserves in Normandy until he finds whether other invasion forces are likely to appear.

In Italy, the remnants of Marshal von Mackensen's German Fourteenth Army were reported fleeing northward toward Florence, with General Clark's and General Leese's men barely in touch with them.

The Fifth Army already is nearing Orbeletto, 71 miles northwest of Rome. Minesweepers entering the harbor of Santo Stephano, 80 miles northwest of Rome and 25 miles beyond the Allied patrols, discovered that the place had been evacuated by the Germans.

In the center, the Allies are above Avezzano, which controls the lateral road from Rome to Pescara, while Pescara itself, on the Adriatic coast, has fallen to General Leese's men.

Meanwhile, the Pacific front is not idle. Latest dispatches show that Liberators of the Fifth Air Force raided Palau, Japanese stronghold 536 miles from the Philippines, the first time that base had been attacked by land-based planes.

In China, a new Japanese offensive developed along the Canton-Hankow railroad.

Invasion:

The Germans' Cherbourg Peninsula line was giving way at its center, and the Nazis acknowledged in a radiocast the evacua-

Continued on Page 10, Column 1

France: A Political Crisis

Allied Policy Stirs French in Africa

By Walter Lucas

Special Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

ALGIERS, Algeria, June 12 — As Allied troops battle across the rolling hills of Normandy for the liberation of France, Allied politicians are sowing dragon seeds of internal dissension inside France and external distrust between France and the western democracies which may bear bitter fruit in the future.

This is the opinion of a majority of Fighting Frenchmen in Algiers. Never since the days of the Clark-Darlan agreement has there been such bewilderment and despondency among French democratic circles in North Africa.

The question which everyone has been asking for months is one openly put to Gen. Charles de Gaulle in London last Saturday, June 10. "How do the negotiations between the Allies and France on the subject of French administration of liberated territory stand."

No Agreement

The answer which everyone feared was the very one given by General de Gaulle, namely, that

Continued on Page 6, Column 7

De Gaulle Protests Eisenhower Decree

LONDON, June 12 (Reuter) —The Germans have taken over full executive authority at Vichy—seat of Marshal Philippe Pétain's Government and Pierre Laval's Constituency at Clermont Ferrand.

These are the two main towns in four provinces of Central France which the Germans have taken over. Their decision comes as a climax to a week of sensational events inside France during which Vichy proved unable to serve German purposes effectively while prominent Vichy leaders openly propagated two contradictory policies in radiocasts.

By Egon Kaskeline

Written for The Christian Science Monitor

The announcement of Gen. Charles de Gaulle's scheduled visit to President Roosevelt has been welcomed by the Fighting French in Algiers and elsewhere abroad. They hope that some kind of accord or—at least—"rapprochement" will be reached in conversations between their leader and the American President.

However, having been made cautious by previous disappointments, they express doubt whether this meeting between two men, who thus far have got along rather badly, will completely clear up the French issue and will bring about a smooth transfer of powers from the Vichy to the Fighting French regime.

Their apprehension that although long existing Franco-American tension may be eased the fundamental problem between the two countries may not be removed has been increased by

Continued on Page 11, Column 5

Uprisings Reported In French Areas

By Mallory Browne

Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

LONDON, June 12 — Gen. Charles de Gaulle's forthcoming conference in Washington with President Roosevelt shares the spotlight in Anglo-French circles today with reports from Spain that Vichy's authority in southern France is disintegrating and that French Underground forces are cutting communications between enemy garrisons.

Although it is still too soon to estimate accurately the extent to which French Underground resistance armies have been thrown into battle, it is clear that uprisings in France have now started.

In particular, reports reaching London tell of intensified sabotage attacks on railways and bridges used by Germans in all parts of France, with special destruction of railway lines running from Paris to the ports of Cherbourg and Brest and to several towns and ports in Northwestern France.

Electricity systems have been damaged both in Normandy and in other parts of Northern France. Several important canals have also been cut, and railways, workshops, and turntables put out of action.

Final Struggle Begun

So far actual open conflict between French secret armies and German troops appears to be confined for the most part to mountainous districts around the Swiss frontier and in the Pyrenees.

But in other areas where terrain permits concealment, such as Central Massif in the heart of France not far from Vichy itself, the "men of the maquis" have begun their final struggle against the Germans.

Unconfirmed reports also indicate that in certain of the larger towns, including particularly Li-

Continued on Page 6, Column 1

Willkie Weighs Party Policies; Federal-State Fields Viewed

Wendell L. Willkie, titular head of the Republican Party, has written a series of seven articles on subjects which, in his judgment, the Republican Resolutions Committee and the convention should consider when they meet in Chicago this month to draft a party platform. The following on Federal power and states' rights is the first of the series.

By Wendell L. Willkie

NEW YORK, June 12—The Republican Party in its beginning arose from the people's urge to build a strong national government to offset the disruptive, weakening influence of the States' Rights Doctrine of the Democratic Party. Paradoxically, now, in 1944, that same Republican Party is urged to dedicate itself to the Doctrine of States' Rights.

In the days of the party's founding, a strong central government was necessary to prevent disruption of our political union. Today, a strong central government is necessary to prevent disruption of our economic and social structure by a variety of conflicting authorities and interests. In that early day, Federal power was necessary to make us in fact a nation. Today, Federal power is necessary to enable the United States to live and lead in the family of nations.

The debate concerning the concentration of power in Washington is a recurring one. It arises to some extent in every presidential campaign and becomes particu-

Continued on Page 8, Column 2

Sold for $100,000 War Bonds; The Tobins and Veronica Lake

Boston's part in the great Fifth War Loan Drive got off to a fast start this noon when Mayor and Mrs. Tobin and diminutive Veronica Lake, Hollywood star, were auctioned off in trio, for $100,000 worth of war bonds at a rally on Boston Common.

Highest bidder was Thomas A. Pappas, of Belmont, Vice-Chairman of the National Greek Relief Association and member of the Boston Port Authority. Auctioneer was Fred Garrigus of WEEI.

Entertainment Given

Mr. Pappas's reward will be dinner at the Tobins' home tomorrow noon with the Mayor's gracious wife preparing the meal and His Honor serving as butler. Miss Lake is down for the dishwashing assignment.

Asked what she intended to serve the auction winner, Mrs. Tobin laughed and replied "That is for Mr. Pappas to say." Mr. Pappas said he would order a New England boiled dinner.

The noonday rally was staged by the Boston Motion Picture Industry with Radio Station WEEI. An Army band and entertainers from night clubs and radio stations kept the large crowd amused, while attractive young women circulated through the gathering which assembled on the Lafayette Mall opposite West Street.

The Bay State quota in the cur-

Continued on Page 2, Column 4

Heifetz Tours Front To Play for G. I. Joe

ALGIERS, Algeria, June 12 (AP) —Violinist Jascha Heifetz declared today that he was touring battle areas to entertain troops and not to be lionized.

After a smash-hit concert in a Red Cross theater for enlisted men, Mr. Heifetz refused two dinner invitations from the Navy and Army officers' clubs, and instead spent two hours at an enlisted men's canteen munching sandwiches and swapping gossip with G. I.'s on their musical likes and dislikes.

'Civilian D-Day' Arrives

Fifth War Loan Opening Gives Home Front Chance to Pace Invasion

Individuals throughout the United States and the Territories—Alaska, Hawaii, and Puerto Rico—are asked to subscribe $6,000,000,000 of the $16,000,000,000 goal set by Treasury.

Texarkana jumps the gun by oversubscribing War Bond quota of $4,675,000: Page 8

G.O.P. Race for Governor High Lights Maine Primary

By Edgar M. Mills

Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

AUGUSTA, Maine, June 12 — Maine's three-man battle for the G. O. P. gubernatorial nomination developed increased interest today as the campaign entered its last week before the June 19 primaries with Senator Horace A. Hildreth of Cumberland, Senate President, apparently holding a fair lead.

Senator Hildreth, however, is being pressed by Roy L. Fernald, Winterport lawyer and three-time candidate for Governor, and Representative F. Ardine Richardson of Strong, Speaker of the Maine House of Representatives and former Master of the Maine State Grange.

While a swift survey of Maine G. O. P. leaders and political experts points to a definite edge for Senator Hildreth at this time, that edge is not sufficiently large to allow the leader to slacken his campaign pace.

In fact, various observers have noted that both Mr. Fernald and Representative Richardson have picked up strength in recent weeks and that Senator Hildreth has been losing some ground.

Yet these same observers feel that the Senate President, who practices law in Portland, will retain sufficient margin to win the G. O. P. nomination next Monday. On the other hand, a victory by either Mr. Fernald or Represenative Richardson would not be regarded as a tremendous upset. Rather it would be looked upon as a setback for the regular G. O. P. party organization.

Hildreth Support

It is understood that Senator Hildreth is the candidate backed by the so-called organization men in the Republican Party. This support, according to Maine experts, supplies the principal strength to the Hildreth candidacy. Through organization, Senator Hildreth is expected to show the State-wide power necessary to produce a winning edge.

Mr. Fernald, who conducts his law practice in Bangor and Winterport, is expected to draw heavily from the more liberal elements in the Republican ranks. His ideas and the type of campaign he conducts appeal to Maine voters who wish to see widespread changes affected in the administration of Maine's State government.

Representative Richardson is highly regarded by all those who have come into close contact with him. His eight years as Master of the Maine State Grange give him a powerful hold on the rural vote in Maine. If observers could feel confident that the farmer vote would come out heavily on primary day, they have indicated they would revise their estimate of the Speaker's primary day chances. But they believe the farm vote will be light.

Many political experts feel that Representative Richardson has erred in not accepting more financial aid in his campaign and in not spending more time in the heavily populated Portland district. He has made only a few appearances in that sector, concentrating more on the other districts of the State.

Financed Campaigns

Both Senator Hildreth and Mr. Fernald are conducting well-financed campaigns. Representative Richardson's major campaign handicap is considered by some to be his lack of finances. While the Hildreth and Fernald campaigns have already cost several thousand dollars each, according to officially filed figures, Representative Richardson's officially recorded expenditures to date amount to approximately $200.

The Hildreth and Fernald campaigns include heavy billboard advertising, radio schedules and other usual publicity activities designed to corral all available votes. Representative Richardson has no billboards, plans only one State-wide broadcast, some local radiocasts this week and the usual campaign circulars.

Gov. Sumner Sewall, who is stepping out of office after completion of his second term, is maintaining a hands-off policy in regard to the contest to succeed him. Asked whether he is supporting any of the three men, the Governor replied "I am remaining completely neutral. Any one of them would make a good Governor." When he was asked for an on-the-record or off-the-record answer as to whether his organization was backing anyone, the popular Chief Executive chuckled and answered, "I have no organization."

Yet some Maine observers insisted that a Sewall organization does exist and that it has leaned toward Mr. Fernald. However, the Governor said nothing to corroborate these contentions.

Whether fairly or unfairly, Democratic leaders quietly reveal that they would like to see Mr. Fernald gain the nomination, They explain that the Democratic candidate, Paul J. Jullien, former State Department Commander of the American Legion, would have a stronger chance of success in the September election against Mr. Fernald than against either Senator Hildreth or Representative Richardson.

Not Popular With G. O. P.

Their reasoning is that Mr. Fernald is not popular with the G. O. P. organization and that many of the organization men would not support him in September.

That theory is ridiculed by others who point out that the G. O. P. has weathered party disputes in the past and then have gone on to the September elections to pile up sufficient votes in September to win as usual.

As in other states this year, Maine political experts have been handicapped in their prognostications by prospects of a very light vote and by the absence of servicemen.

With approximately 70,000 Maine men and women in the armed services and with another 30,000 to 35,000 working in war plants outside the State, the primary vote is expected to hit a low point.

Most Republican leaders feel that between 75,000 and 90,000 votes will be cast in the Republican primary. Four years ago approximately 125,000 G. O. P. voters turned out at the polls in the primary when four men were battling for the Governor's nomination.

The expected slump in the primary vote this year and the fact that the women voters may control the election have thus increased the hazards of political forecasting.

But most observers today consider Senator Hildreth the June 19 winner, unless Mr. Fernald or Representative Richardson make sensational gains this week.

Milton Produces Record Salvaging In Drive for Paper

Top honors for a record-breaking collection of waste paper last week will go to the town of Milton, according to B. G. Waters, Jr., Secretary of the Massachusetts Salvage Committee.

A total of 214,000 pounds of paper was turned over to collectors in last week's bi-monthly salvage pickup, said C. Fisher Luther, Chairman of the Milton Salvage Committee. Milton, with a population of 18,000, thus exceeded its paper salvage quota by more than 30 per cent.

Secretary Waters said the town's per capita "is one which other cities and towns in the suburban area will find it difficult to beat."

Yesterday, Col. W. J. Calvert, Commanding Officer of the Boston Quartermaster Depot, called upon Boston to salvage even greater quantities of waste paper.

"The Army's combat K-ration," Colonel Calvert pointed out, "is used almost exclusively by troops in action and this ration is packed in two paper cartons. A pound of waste paper is required to secure the amount of packaging material necessary to contain a two-day supply of K-ration for one soldier.

"American soldiers now fighting on the beachheads of France are dependent on waste paper for the packaging of food and supplies which are vital to our drive against the enemy," he said.

Rain Boosts Value Of Crops a Million

Food crop values in Massachusetts were increased about $1,000,000 by the week-end rainfall, Louis A. Webster, Acting State Commissioner of Agriculture, estimated today.

Another good rain would be needed within a week, he said. Food crops were aided considerably, but hay is worse off than a week ago, he said.

Boston officials of the United States Weather Bureau said the 1.25 inches of rain in Suffolk County left a deficiency of minus .21 inches of average June rainfall. May's rain deficiency was minus 2.93 inches, which followed slight excesses of rain in March and April.

With clearing skies today, fair weather was forecast for tonight and tomorrow, with a temperature of 58 for tonight.

Search for the Missing McGrath Girl Continues

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

SCITUATE, Mass., June 12—Ten-year-old Frances McGrath, daughter of John C. McGrath, former Boston City Councilor, was still missing at noon today, having disappeared Saturday shortly after her family had arrived here at the McGrath summer home from Dorchester.

Police Boy Scouts and some 100 volunteers continued to comb woodlands and marshes not far from the home today as the search entered its 40th hour. The child was last seen at 9:15 p. m., Saturday night, leaving a bowling alley where she had been watching some girl bowlers.

CALL Curtis for LUMBER CHA. 0313 BOSTON

'Going, Going, Gone!'

By a Staff Photographer

Actress and Tobins Auctioned Off in Loan Drive

At a rally on Boston Common this noon, the Fifth War Loan Drive got off to an auspicious start as Mayor and Mrs. Tobin, left, and screen star Veronica Lake, center, were auctioned off to the highest bidder as cook, butler, and dishwasher, respectively, for one meal. They were finally "knocked down" to Thomas A. Pappas, vice-chairman of the National Greek Relief Association, on his bid of $100,000 for the three. Mr. Pappas will take noon dinner at the Tobins' house tomorrow, with corned beef and cabbage specified as the menu. To the right of Miss Lake are, left to right, Auctioneers Fred Garrigus and Ed Kasper.

Class of 262 Is Graduated At Simmons

Degrees and diplomas were conferred today upon 262 graduates by Simmons College, in commencement exercises which began at 11 o'clock in Symphony Hall, Boston. The exercises climaxed three days of events, including baccalaureate services at the college yesterday, and the Class Day observances Saturday.

Among the 27 young women receiving the degree of Master of Science from the Simmons School of Social Work was Joan Rachel Pinanski, daughter of Judge Abraham E. Pinanski of the Massachusetts Superior Court.

The Commencement Address, delivered by Dr. Edmund Ezra Day, President of Cornell University, stressed that "the rest of the century will belong to the common man.

"As a result of the tremendous social forces released by the war," declared the educator, "the common man is likely to dictate the type of political state in which he lives, the form of economic system in which he produces and distributes the fruit of his labor, the educational system under which he provides for the instruction of his children, and the social order through which he strives to work out his destiny."

He warned, however, that whether developments were genuinely progressive depended upon certain basic factors, which he said were self-discipline, without which freedom cannot be maintained, and the elements of common knowledge and understanding. Education, he said, must be prepared to play its part.

"The time has passed," asserted Dr. Day, "for educational, as well as political, isolationism. Our colleges and universities must be made a thoroughly co-ordinated part of a total educational system, in which the essential needs and interests of democratic society are fully served."

Sold for $100,000 War Bonds; The Tobins and Veronica Lake

Continued from Page 1

rent campaign is $828,000,000. Of this $112,000,000 is set for E bonds, with the Greater Boston area earmarked to raise $65,600,000 or 58.5 per cent of that amount.

Another highlight of today's opening drive was a women's rally at the Copley-Plaza at 3 p. m. at which Mrs. Mark T. Clark, wife of the famous American Fifth Army General, was the speaker.

Tonight at Boston Garden the all-services musical review, "Direct Hit," with a cast of 63 men and 22 women from the four armed services, will open before a capacity bond-buying audience. Veronica Lake, Walter O'Keefe, Joan Edwards, Lieut. Commander Jack Dempsey, and Sergeant Gene Autry are guest stars.

Loew's, Inc., has allocated $525,000 in Fifth War Loan bond purchases to the credit of the Boston quota, Charles E. Kurtzman, Division Manager of Loew's Theaters, Boston, today notified F. W. Denio, Chairman of the Massachusetts War Finance Committee. This amount represents a proportionate part of the total $10,000,000 bond subscription by the theatrical corporation. The total is divided among the cities in which there are Loew theaters and Metro - Goldwyn - Mayer picture offices.

Big Single Purchase

Another large purchase was that made by Eastern Airlines, whose local manager, Miss Gertrude M. Roche, presented a check for $100,000 to Mr. Denio.

The check was drawn on the Eastern Airlines $7,000,000 Invasion Bond Purchase Fund, which is being spent in cities throughout the country in direct ratio to the amount of business Eastern does in each.

In a letter accompanying the check Capt. Eddie Rickenbacker, President of Eastern Airlines, called for an over the top drive and said "let's win by a knockout in the Fifth."

Opening the campaign Mr. Denio said: "The people of Massachusetts can be relied upon to back their country to the extent of their ability. The answer to the question of whether we reach our quota lies in the patriotism and common sense for which the people of our state are noted.

E Bonds Stressed

"War bonds appeal because of those two human qualities, and in that order of importance. The people want the war won and they know that in order for it to be won it must be financed. They are interested in their own welfare, of course, and they know that United States War Bonds are the world's safest investment.

Emphasis for the Fifth War Loan drive which ends July 8 is on sale of bonds to individuals, notably the popular E bond, priced as low as $18.75 and returning $4 for every $3 invested on maturity in 10 years.

A scheduled "air raid" test throughout Massachusetts yesterday, keyed to the launching of the Fifth War Loan, was radically curtailed by bad weather which limited the raid to the 43 cities and towns of region five.

Forty planes of the Civil Air Patrol dropped 160,000 paper bombs and 300,000 war loan bond stickers during the test, which was delayed nearly an hour. A larger group of C. A. P. planes and a flight from Mitchel Field, Long Island, was canceled.

Although response of civilian defense workers was poor—about half of Boston's wardens failed to report—J. W. Farley, Director of the Massachusetts Committee on Public Safety, described the test as successful "as far as it went." He added that the Army would not permit another test for three months.

Kelly Seeks to Hold Up Ballots

While the office of Secretary of State Frederic W. Cook today took initial steps to prepare the July 11 State Primary ballots for printing, former Lieut. Gov. Francis E. Kelly moved to block printing of the ballots, pending a Supreme Court ruling on his appeal of the State Ballot Law Commission's decision removing his name from the ballot.

Mr. Kelly filed with Clerk Charles S. O'Connor of the Supreme Judicial Court a petition for a writ of mandamus to compel Secretary Cook tostop printing of the ballots until this petition had been decided upon, and to refrain from omitting Mr. Kelly's name from the ballot.

He also filed a petition for a writ of certiorari against the State Ballot Law Commission, comprising Joseph A. Conway, James J. Hurley and Richard Comerford. In it he asked that the Commission be ordered to certify a record of proceedings to the Court and that the proceedings be quashed. In his petition, Mr. Kelly claims there was no valid objection to his papers.

The petitions will be heard before Judge Henry T. Lummus.

Mr. Kelly's name was ordered removed from the ballot by the Commission last week following a hearing on a protest that names appearing on Mr. Kelly's nomination papers were fraudulently secured. The protest was filed by Francis D. Harrigan, who was opposing Mr. Kelly for the Democratic nomination for Attorney General. Fourteen other protests, filed with the Commission were withdrawn or otherwise disposed of.

Meanwhile the Secretary of State's office announced that approximately 1,300,000 Republican and 1,200,000 Democratic ballots will be printed and distributed for use in the State Primaries.

Executives Club to Hear Harriman on I.L.O. Topics

Henry I. Harriman, Chairman of the employers' delegation at this year's conference of the International Labor Organization, will speak at a luncheon in the Parker House, Thursday, June 15, at 12:30, as guest of the Executives Club of the Boston Chamber of Commerce.

His subject will be the probable effect upon American business of action taken at the I. L. O. conference in Philadelphia. Mr. Harriman is a former President of the Boston Chamber of Commerce and the Chamber of Commerce of the United States. The luncheon, which will be held in the Hawthorne Room, is to be open to nonmembers as well as members of the Executive Club. Tickets may be obtained at the Chamber of Commerce, 80 Federal Street, Boston.

Ration Dates for Consumers

Beef, Cheese, Butter, and Oleo—Book No. 4 Red stamps A8 through W8 in Book 4, now valid and worth 10 points each, regardless of numbers printed on them. Good indefinitely. Red tokens may be used as change.

Cooking fats and oils and all meats, except beef, steaks and roasts, now point free. Canned fish also point free.

Canned Goods — Blue stamps A8, through V8, in Book 4, worth 10 points each, now valid; good indefinitely. Blut tokens may be used as change.

Sugar — Stamps 30 and 31 in Book 4 now valid for five pounds each; good indefinitely.

Stamp 32 will become valid June 16 for five pounds.

Stamp No. 40 in Book 4 now valid for 5 pounds for home canning. Good through Feb. 28, 1945.

In addition to five pounds for canning on Stamp 40, a maximum of 20 pounds of sugar per person for home canning will be granted on application to local War Price and Rationing Boards.

Fuel Oil — Period 4 and 5 coupons now valid; expire Sept. 30, (Class 4, small domestic users, 10 gallons; class 5, large domestic users, 50 gallons.)

New Period 1 coupons may be used as soon as received from ration boards.

Gasoline "A"—No 10A coupons for 3 gallons each now valid; expire Aug. 8.

Serially numbered B-3 and C-3 coupons now good for 5 gallons each. Expiration dates vary. Each coupon must be indorsed in ink with State and registration number.

Shoes—Stamps 1 and 2 on "Airplane" sheet of Book 3 now valid for one pair each. Both good indefinitely.

Stoves — Certificates obtainable from local boards.

Tires — New prewar and synthetic tires now restricted to "B" and "C" gasoline ration book holders. "A" book holders now eligible for used tires.

Auto Drive Showed But Few Violations

Although approximately 152,000 cars were stopped by police and State Registry of Motor Vehicles inspectors during a three-day week-end check-up on operators of motor vehicles, there were comparatively few serious offenses uncovered during the drive, the Registry of Motor Vehicles disclosed today.

In South Boston, for example, where 1,800 cars were stopped and papers of the operators examined, only one driver was found operating after his license had been revoked, while four others were found operating without licenses. In the entire drive, only 19 drivers were found whose licenses had expired.

In Cambridge where 7,000 cars were stopped, 12 drivers were found to be operating without a license in their possession, while eight drivers did not have their registration in the car.

N.E. Manpower Control Listed By the WMC

New England cities in which Manpower Priorities Committees will probably be set up this month were announced here today by Joseph A. Smith, Regional Director of the War Manpower Commission.

These committees will determine which plants in an area need labor most and should get it first.

Two have already been functioning for some time in Central Connecticut and New Bedford, Mass. The new procedure of the WMC does not affect these points. The additional committees will be located in the following communities as it looked here today:

Boston Is One

Massachusetts: Boston, Springfield, Worcester and Lynn. Worcester may start operating in Fitchburg and the Lynn committee in Lowell.

Connecticut: New Haven, Bridgeport and New London.

Rhode Island: Providence.

Vermont: Probably out of Springfield.

New Hampshire: Probably out of Portsmouth.

Maine: Portland.

These committees may serve other areas also, but in each case they will consider each area separately. They will all be set up by July 1, but it may take several more weeks to get fully going.

The whole program is under the direction of the local management labor committees of the WMC.

Part of Extension

This is all part of the recent extension of the WMC program, taken to meet critical manpower needs under the voluntary system. The extension was explained here today by Lawrence A. Appley of Washington, Deputy Chairman and Executive Director of the WMC, when he said before the Advertising Club of Boston:

"Priority referral is to be extended to all male workers throughout the entire Country. Employment ceilings are to be established in at least all No. 1 and 2 areas. Manpower Priorities Committees are to be set up and functioning in at least all No. 1 and 2 areas. Intensive recruiting programs are to be exended to other areas than those in which they are now operating. Any existing procedures which are no longer necessary in certain localities because of the extension of these devices will be eliminated. All this is to be accomplished by the first of July.

"Priority referral means that no employers in the country can hire a male worker except from among those referred by the United States Employment Service, or upon special arrangements made with the United States Employment Service. The liberality of those arrangements will be influenced by and adapted to the local situation and the capacity of the U. S. Employment Service of the War Manpower Commission to carry the administrative load.

"An Employment ceiling is a maximum number of employees permitted on the pay roll of an employer to meet a certified production schedule or to render a necessary service. Ceilings will vary as to type according to the needs of individual communities.

"Manpower Priorities Committees consist of representatives of the various procurement agencies and production authorities and are chairmanned by representatives of the War Manpower Commission. Their function is to establish employee priority for manpower as determined by the relative urgency of the products or services of individual employers."

16 Bay State Men Missing in War

WASHINGTON, June 12 (AP)—The names of Massachusetts men are included in today's War Department list of 597 United States soldiers missing in action in the Asiatic, European, Mediterranean and Southwest Pacific areas.

Massachusetts men and next of kin:

European Area

Allison, First Lieut. Earl T.—Mrs. Barbara A. Allison, wife, Beverly.
Barron, First Lieut. Israel M.—Mrs. Eleanor J. Barron, wife, Brookline.
Birdsey, Second Lieut. Charles B.—Mrs. Gertrude H. Birdsey, wife, Belmont 78.
Cook, Second Lieut. Walter F.—Mrs. Iuis M. Cook, mother, Franklin.
Cote, Sergeant Edward A.—Mrs. Rose B. Cote, mother, Worcester.
Del Gizzi, Staff Sergeant Anthony J.—Mrs. Louise del Gizzi, mother, Newton.
Hatton, Staff Sergeant James A.—Mrs. Della A. Hatton, mother, Boston.
Horgan, Second Lieut. Daniel A.—Mrs. Daniel J. Horgan, mother, Melrose.
Joyce, Second Lieut. Francis J. Jr.—Francis J. Joyce, Sr., father, Waltham.
O'Donnell, Technical Sergeant Joseph V. Jr.—Joseph V. O'Donnell Sr., father, Dorchester.
Vlass, Technical Sergeant Harold C. Jr.—Mrs. Mary C. Vlass Sr., mother, Newton Upper Falls.
Waters, Second Lieut. William W.—Dr. Frank T. Waters, father, Orange.
Wosnakiewicz, Sergeant Leon M.—Mrs. Mary Wosnakiewicz, mother, Sunderland.

Mediterranean Area

Campbell, Second Lieut. James W.—Mrs. Jewell P. Campbell, wife, Somerville.
Michael, Staff Sergeant John P.—George Michael, father, Watertown.
O'Keefe, Second Lieut. John G.—Mrs. Mary F. O'Keefe, wife, Somerville.

Four Bay Staters On Casualty List

WASHINGTON, June 12 (AP)—Four Massachusetts men are included in a list of 83 United States Merchant Marine casualties announced today by the Navy Department.

The list increased to 5,727 total casulties since Sept. 27, 1941.

Massachusetts men and next of kin:

Athy, Lawrence Michael, Able Seaman, mother, Mrs. Mary Athy, Nahant.
Baker, Edward Alden, Chief Engineer, wife, Mrs. Estelle Baker, New Bedford.
Cannon, John Joseph, Able Seaman, aunt, Mrs. Nora Conley, South Boston.
Gimraska, Miecislaw, Wiper, sister, Mrs. Nellie Valade, Lynn.

Invasion Tests Manpower, Boston 'Ad' Club Told

The manpower situation has now probably come into its most difficult and critical period due in part to the invasion, Lawrence A. Appley, Deputy Chairman and Executive Director of the War Manpower Commission at Washington, told the Advertising Club of Boston at its luncheon today.

"The basic question facing us is whether there are enough people in this country ready to volunteer to work in jobs in which they are most needed," the WMC official said.

"The local manpower situation involves two types of demand for manpower. The first is what is needed to meet the local demands of essential activities, including the armed forces.

"The second is the demand placed upon that community for its surplus labor to go elsewhere to contribute in this war effort.

"Our national recruiting program is our most serious need today, and will place the greatest challenge upon the voluntary system."

New President Takes Over

The new President of the Advertising Club, Paul N. Swaffield of the Hood Rubber Company, took over the gavel from Frederick W. Bliss of the General Electric Company, the retiring President. Sergeant Gene Autry and Lieutenant Commander Jack Dempsey who came here for the new War Loan campaign, and Capt. Charles J. Sharkey, a Massachusetts man who has made 500 flights over the Himalaya Mountains delivering supplies to China for the Air Transport Command, also spoke.

"This particular period in manpower mobilization is difficult and critical for two major reasons," Mr. Appley pointed out. "The first is the need for shifting quickly large numbers of workers from one production program to another. The second is a pre-demobilization atmosphere which causes people to think of future peacetime activities while, at the same time trying to produce for war.

"The necessity or shifting workers quickly in large numbers from one program to another is due to changing production schedules. This, in turn, is caused by the changing requirements of the armed forces.

"The changes are more frequent and more drastic at this time than previously for two reasons. The first is that the total-war production program has levelled off. We have reached a top production schedule on many items. Having reached a total, we find many adjustments within that total. Adjustments up, down and, in some cases, out as inventories build up or decrease.

"The second is that we have now entered a major offensive campaign. Each turn of events in the military campaign and each new day bring changes in requirements for the weapons of war.

Demand for New Weapons

"As the present invasion of the European continent progresses, cables will be streaming across the Atlantic requiring new weapons, changes in weapons, and the elimination of certain items. Certainly that causes confusion and uncertainty on the war-production front at home. As each day passes, however, our boys learn from experience what they need and want, and regardless of how much it upsets your planning, or mine, they're going to get it.

"If these demands require a cutback in certain production in a certain plant, and an increase in the production of certain items in another plant hundreds of miles away, and workers are no longer needed in one plant but are in others, they will have to be shifted and shifted quickly."

The WMC Deputy Chairman and Executive Director also noted that a "pre-demobilization atmosphere, if allowed to expand, is likewise difficult to work in and is very dangerous to the interests of the war effort."

After the collapse of Germany, he said, there may be a reduction in the war production program of as much as 35 per cent. If this reduction is permitted to take place without regulation and control, the result will be chaos, he added.

A check for $3,500 was given Joseph R. Hamlen, Chairman of the Boston Metropolitan Chapter of the Red Cross, by George Wiswell, First Vice-President of the Advertising Club. The money came from sales of waste paper by companies represented in the membership of the club, and other checks the to follow.

Boothbay Harbor Buzzell Pool Plans for Veterans' Project

The Week in Maine

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

AUGUSTA, Maine, June 12—In peacetime summer visitors and Maine residents used to flock to "Buzzell's Pool" at Boothbay Harbor for a swim and recreation under expert physical fitness guidance.

The pool and surrounding game areas will be teeming with activity again this coming summer, but this year the patrons will be World War II veterans. They will be the guests of Walter Buzzell, owner, who has devoted most of his career to physical fitness work, and the State of Maine which, through last week's Executive Council meeting approved a $10,000 grant to finance the project experimentally this year for about 35 veterans.

Mr. Buzzell offered his resort, including pool, gymnasium, solarium, restaurant, and other facilities to the State free of charge, and it is expected he will direct the experiment. State Selective Service officials and the State-wide Veterans rehabilitation Committee are being consulted in selecting the men who will go to the resort.

The project is one of many which are springing up in Maine as a result of the early start the State took in organizing for the reception of returning veterans. Already a State-wide committee headed by Col. Malcolm L. Stoddard, Manager of the Veterans Administration Home at Togus, is functioning with committees in every community. Every discharged veteran is reached, and if he needs employment, rehabilitation of any sort, he is cared for immediately. The employment problem is the easiest, as far as the veteran is concerned, because the manpower pinch is at its peak now, and industries and agricultural interests are on hand with plenty of job offers for every man who comes back.

Farmers Eager for Rain

Maine farmers watched the weather reports with increasing anxiety last week as the planting season reached its peak and the dry spell had gone into its sixth week.

Commissioner of Agriculture Carl R. Smith said only a heavy rain in the near future could save the early hay crop, and urged farmers to plant substitute grains to care for the thousands of livestock depending on the first cutting.

The situation has been aggravated by the late frost which caught many planters who waited faithfully for Memorial Day, the date traditionally considered safe to plant in Maine. Hundreds of acres of beans were destroyed, and tomato plants were wiped out in gardens big and small all over the State. Although other parts of New England counted its worst loss in strawberry crops, Maine planters were hit in many other items. The freeze set up an acute shortage in tomato seedlings.

Although Maine growers stood their losses philosophically, pointing out that much of the crop survived, they faced a problem in finding the precious man hours needed to plant the lost acres over again. Victory gardeners did not escape. Commissioner Smith said they experienced severely both from frost and drought.

Every effort was made by recruiting committees to enlist volunteer farm workers, and home gardeners were urged to even greater effort in view of the unfavorable commercial garden prospects this season.

Probe Under Way Of Devens Thefts

Following closely on the heels of FBI disclosure of payroll padding at the Bethlehem-Hingham Shipyards, Federal agents today are investigating thefts of canned food, clothing and supplies at Fort Devens, Ayer, Mass.

One arrest has already been made in the latest investigation. United States Marshal J. Henry Goguen arrested Lester Lescom Harvey at his home in Lunenburg, Mass., and he was held in bail of $1,000 for a hearing on June 24 before the United States Commissioner at Lowell. It is expected that he will be held for the Grand Jury on charges of receiving stolen government property.

A varied assortment of foods, including pumpkin, corn, peas, plums, blackberries, apricots, peanut butter, peaches and pickles, together with blankets, shoes, shirts, jackets and comforters, was recovered and brought to the Boston Federal Building as evidence in the case. The defendant alleges that he purchased the goods.

Weather Predictions

By U. S. Weather Bureau

Fair

Boston and Vicinity—Fair with no significant temperature changes tonight. Tuesday fair and somewhat cooler. Gentle winds becoming moderate to occasionally fresh late tonight. Moderate winds Tuesday.

Maine, New Hampshire and Vermont—Partly cloudy and becoming cooler tonight. Tuesday fair, cooler north portion and somewhat cooler south portion.

Massachusetts, Connecticut and Rhode Island — Fair, turning slightly cooler in the interior late tonight. Tuesday fair and somewhat cooler with low humidity.

Eastport to Block Island — No small craft or storm warnings are being displayed.

High Tides at Boston

Monday, 4:47 p. m.: height 9.5 feet.
Tuesday, 5:06 a. m.: height 10.0 feet.

THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR
An International Daily Newspaper
Founded 1908 by Mary Baker Eddy
Published daily except Sundays and holidays at The Christian Science Publishing Society, One, Norway Street, Boston 15, Mass. Subscription price, payable in advance, postpaid to all countries: One year, $12.00; six months, $6.00; three months, $3.00; one month, $1.00. Single copies, 5 cents. (Printed in U. S. A.)
Entered at second class rates at the Post Office at Boston, Mass., U. S. A. Acceptance for mailing at a special rate of postage provided for in section 1103, Act of Oct. 3, 1917, authorized on July 11, 1918.

G. O. P. Women Control Third of Convention Vote

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

WASHINGTON, June 12 — About one third of the delegates of the Republican national convention, beginning June 26 in Chicago, will be women, a pre-convention survey by Miss Marion E. Martin, Director of the Republicans' Women's Division, shows.

Though the Census Bureau has discovered that there are more women than men of voting age in the country now, women will still be in the minority at the first of the two major party conclaves but they will be there in greater numbers and wield more influence than ever before.

Approximately 350 women will be delegates and alternates to the Republican convention this year, Miss Martin estimates. In the 1940 convention there were 309 women in the state delegations.

Republican women will also be making party history at Chicago by gaining admission for the first time to the Resolutions Committee on an equal basis with men. The Resolutions Committee draws up the party platform, for which a number of women's groups have already submitted proposed planks.

Among these are:

A plank sponsored by the National Federation of Business and Professional Women and the National Women's Trade Union League providing that "job opportunities in the postwar world must be open to men and women alike without discrimination in rate of pay because of sex."

One proposed by the National League of Women Voters pledging the United States to "take the initiative in leading other nations to agreement on international policies."

A reiteration of a 1940 Republican plank sponsored by the National Woman's Party, indorsing the proposed Equal Rights Amendment to the Constitution.

While the women have not actually achieved admission to the platform committee yet, opening the doors into these sacred precincts is considered only a matter of formality. A resolution granting admission will be presented by the Rules Committee to the convention proper. Only two women have served on the Republican Resolutions Committee before, one in 1932 and one in 1936.

Rift in G. O. P. On Chairman In the Making

WASHINGTON, June 12 (AP)—A fight to supplant Harrison E. Spangler as chairman will be carried before the Republican National Committee when it reorganizes for the presidential campaign after the party's Chicago nominating convention, it was learned today.

A member of the Committee, who declined to be quoted by name, told a reporter that he and others would oppose Mr. Spangler's re-election at a meeting which is expected to be dominated by the wishes of the party's presidential nominee.

Despite Mr. Spangler's apparent efforts to keep all elements happy, some Republicans have been dissatisfied since his selection in December, 1942, as a compromise candidate in a bitter fight in which supporters of Wendell L. Willkie backed Fred Baker of Washington against Werner Schroeder of Illinois.

Mr. Spangler himself has given no hint of his plans. Indications are that he expects to continue as Chairman, although he may be relegated to a secondary role by the candidate's selection of his own campaign manager.

In 1940, Mr. Willkie dictated the election of Representative Joseph W. Martin of Massachusetts as National Chairman, supplanting John D. M. Hamilton, who remained in a relatively inactive role.

Politicians here are guessihg that if Gov. Thomas E. Dewey should become the nominee, he will want Herbert Brownell, his manager in the New York gubernaterial campaign, in some similar capacity in the presidential race. Or, he might decide on Edwin F. Jaeckle of Buffalo, New York State Republican Chairman.

Mr. Brownell, attorney and former Assemblyman from Manhattan, managed the successful campaign of State Senator Joe R. Hanley for Lieutenant Governor last fall. Mr. Dewey, who staked some of his political prestige in supporting Mr. Hanley, has called Mr. Brownell "one of the oldest friends I have in New York."

Return of Taylor To Vatican Slated

WASHINGTON, June 12 (AP) — Myron C. Taylor, President Roosevelt's personal representative to the Vatican, has been asked to return to his post as soon as possible.

He has been absent from the post since the fall of 1942. His reassignment to his post was made possible by the Allied conquest of Rome.

The State Department issued this statement June 10:

"Acting Secretary of State Stettinius announced this afternoon that at the request of the President, Myron C. Taylor has been asked to return to the Vatican as soon as possible as the President's personal representative."

Since his return to America, Mr. Taylor has served as Vice-Chairman of the Advisory Council on Postwar Foreign Policy in the State Department. He went to the Vatican in 1939 as the President's first representative there. He holds the personal rank of Ambassador.

G.O.P. Women Meet With National Chairman

Associated Press

Special Advisory Group Confer With Spangler

Conferring with Harrison Spangler, Republican National Committee Chairman, in Washington, D. C., are members of the newly-formed Republican Special Women's Advisory Committee for the 1944 presidential campaign. Left to right: Representative Clare Boothe Luce of Connecticut, Representative Margaret Smith of Maine, Representative Edith N. Rogers of Massachusetts; Harrison Spangler, Representative Frances P. Bolton of Ohio, Representative Jessie Sumner of Illinois.

Strike Halts Amphibious Tank Output

DETROIT, June 12 (AP)—Production of amphibious tanks at the Graham-Paige Motors Corporation plant was halted today when nearly 3,000 employees on three shifts joined a strike of 30 truck drivers and helpers.

The drivers and helpers left their jobs June 10, protesting the disciplining of several drivers, whom the Company accused of leaving their jobs without permission.

The men are affiliated with the United Automobile Workers (Congress of Industrial Organizations).

In Memphis, Tenn., possible shutdown of the Firestone Tire and Rubber Company plant here, employing about 6,000 persons in war production, was avoided June 10 when Negro workmen voted to return to their jobs "immediately."

Approximately 90 per cent of the 1,500 Negro employees walked out June 9 in sympathy with a Negro workman a company spokesman said was ejected by plant guards when he reported for duty intoxicated.

In Cincinnati, Ohio, the Wright Aeronautical Corporation reported June 10 that 600 employees had been discharged for alleged participation in the four-day strike last week which made 15,000 workers idle and halted airplane production for two days at its near-by Lockland plant.

The discharges conformed with a Company ultimatum that all who failed to return to work by midnight June 9 would be dropped from the pay roll.

Democrats Get Radio Head

WASHINGTON, June 12 (AP)—Appointment of J. Leonard Reinsch, of Atlanta, as radio director of the Democratic National Committee was announced yesterday by Paul A. Porter, Director of Publicity. Mr. Reinsch is taking a leave of absence from his duties as Managing Director of the Cox Radio Stations in Atlanta, Miami, and Dayton.

Congress Told of Plight Of Refugees in Europe

WASHINGTON, June 12 (AP)—President Roosevelt told Congress today that as a final Nazi defeat approaches "the fury of their insane desire to wipe out the Jewish race in Europe continues undiminished."

"This is but one example," Mr. Roosevelt said in transmitting a report on arrangements for caring for war refugees. "Many Christian groups also are being murdered.

"Knowing that they have lost the war, the Nazis are determined to complete their program of mass extermination. This program is but one manifestation of Hitler's aim to salvage from military defeat victory for Nazi principles—the very principles which this war must destroy unless we shall have fought in vain."

The President outlined recently-completed arrangements to bring about 1,000 refugees to this country for temporary housing in a military camp near Oswego, N. Y. After the war, he said, these refugees, mostly women and children, will be returned to their homeland.

Mr. Roosevelt said the work of the War Refugee Board, composed of the Secretary of State, Treasury, and War, has "brought new hope to the oppressed peoples of Europe."

From various sources, he continued, he has received word that thousands of people "have been given the will and desire to continue by the concrete manifestation of this Government's desire to do all possible to aid and rescue the oppressed."

Facilities for caring for war refugees in Southern Italy have become so overtaxed, he added, that unless arrangements to move them on can be made the escape of other refugees will be "seriously impeded." Even before the Allies landed in Italy, he said, there had been a general movement of refugees from various countries into that area.

Speaking of Nazi persecutions of minority groups, the President said:

"To us the unprovoked murder of innocent people simply because of race, religion or political creed is the blackest of all possible crimes. Since the Nazis began this campaign many of our citizens in all walks of life and all political and religious persuasions have expressed our feeling of repulsion and our anger. It is a matter with respect to which there is and can be no division of opinion amongst us."

La Guardia Asks At-Home Vacations

WASHINGTON, June 9 (AP)—Mayor Fiorello H. La Guardia of New York appealed today to the mayors of all cities to join in efforts to make 1944 an "at home" vacation year to free all possible railway equipment for military use, including transport of wounded.

Mr. La Guardia's action, taken as President of the United States Conference of Mayors, was in response to a plea from the Office of Defense Transportation that the mayors help "clear the traffic lines in order to service the invasion."

Mr. La Guardia, in letters to 600 members of the Conference, said he had assured ODT of their "wholehearted co-operation."

You helped give him another chance — with your Used Fats!

HIS PLANE HAS GONE down in flames, but billowing folds of sturdy, dependable *nylon* carry him down to safety. Your used fats are important in the making of nylon for parachutes. Also in the making of explosives, soaps and other war materials.

AS LONG AS you supply more *used* fats for these war needs, you'll lessen the necessity of taking fresh *food* fats . . . help keep them point-free! So save every precious drop! When the can is full, take it to your butcher and get 2 free red points and 4c for each pound. Keep saving till victory is here!

Approved by OPA, WFA and WPB. Paid for by Industry.

Take a tip from a Tar

Travel light . . . taking only what you really need for the trip. You'll be as light-hearted as a sailor on leave . . . and there'll be at least 30 fellow bus travelers who'll appreciate your thoughtfulness!

NEW ENGLAND TRANSPORTATION COMPANY

A SUBSIDIARY OF The New York, New Haven and Hartford Railroad Co.

• SERVING 146 CITIES AND TOWNS IN MASSACHUSETTS, RHODE ISLAND, and CONNECTICUT

"...beyond the call of duty..."

"For extraordinary heroism beyond the call of duty . . . . with his commander shot down . . . . the squadron under murderous anti-aircraft fire . . . he dive-bombed the battleship at a perilously low altitude . . . . his plane riddled with bullets and afire . . . crashed into the sea in flames . . ."

Bombing a battleship or swarming off a landing barge onto a bullet-swept beachhead may sound to you and me like service "above and beyond the call of duty"... but the fighting men don't count it so. Fighting men are supposed to do that. It's in the line of duty.

When they win decorations... or their widows tragically receive them . . . it is for deeds so courageous and so self-sacrificing as to stand out heroically in an action where every man is a hero.

We folks at home can't match this courage and sacrifice. We can't earn decorations for buying war bonds even if we buy them to the point where we think it hurts. But that is the best way we can *try* to match them. And the Fifth War Loan Drive is our chance to try.

War is no time for small men or little deeds. Regular bond buying is not enough. That is our duty. It is going to take bond buying far "*above and beyond the call of duty*" from all of us.

Will you try to double what you did before? This may be the only way you can "fight by his side."

5th WAR LOAN

With more than 22,000 men and women of Alcoa already in the armed services, the remaining 95,000 of us have a dual responsibility ... to continue to turn out aluminum in unbelievable quantities for the war ... to buy more and more War Bonds to help pay for all the materiel of war which will bring these 22,000 and the millions of other Americans home sooner.

Winning a war requires a flood of money, as well as vast quantities of munitions and supplies. Our obligation—and yours—to lend our money to the nation is as solemn as our obligation to produce the goods. Our help today will be our best security after the war.

ALUMINUM COMPANY OF AMERICA

From Blake to Beardsley — Stage News — Shakespeare and Miss Webster

English Illustration Surveyed In Exhibition at Fogg Museum

By Dorothy Adlow

Through the month of June there will be on view at the Fogg Museum of Art, Cambridge, an exhibition which was planned, prepared and presented by the Museum Class Seminar. This course in museum administration is conducted by Prof. Paul Sachs. Precept is instilled, practice is required. Where can one find a better "workshop" for the apprenticeship than the Fogg Museum? Where could so much be lent and lavished so ungrudgingly for the special display of 1944: "Blake to Beardsley?"

The Houghton Library has proffered from its abundant stock of treasure in the Department of Printing and Graphic Arts many superb and enchanting specimens; the Fogg Museum itself is richly supplied with graphic art. The students in peacetime are encouraged to explore territory beyond Cambridge, and to submit to the complex problems of seeking, procuring, and transporting works of art. The present showing holds to the limits of University collections, but it is by no means limited in scope, or in quality.

"Blake to Beardsley" provides enormous range in the art of illustration. In England the graphic artist flourished for many reasons. He was born, first, to the tradition of illustration. The consummate expression of native genius was in literature, and the closer an English artist came to the descriptive, the poetic, the satirical function, the happier and freer and more ingenious he seems to have been.

* * *

To a responsive artist English literature was full of fine pictorial imagery, beautiful metaphor, and telling symbolism. It was possible to enforce the theme by supplementing graphic texts with graphic illustrations. Hogarth's satires are embedded in a literary groundwork and the Blake fantasies were an adjunct to poetic and visionary expression. Neither of these artists, however, can be held to a status of accessory, for both had independent gifts of artistry, and both could be separated from an anchorage to text. They went beyond mere storytelling, mere translation of text into pictorial images.

Here it is necessary to make fine distinctions between types of illustration, the obligation of artist and writer, the interdependence, the mutual encroachments. "Book Illustration," said Roger Fry, "is a battleground, a no-man's land, raked by alternate fires from the artist and the writer, claimed by both . . ." The dispute has never been settled, not even at the Fogg Museum, where it might make a provocative subject for a dissertation.

The Fogg exhibition gets off to a good start, showing the poet-illustrator-engraver, William Blake, in the original relief etching of "Tyger." Water colors of the "Divine Comedy" reveal the Blake of later years, giving full and free expression to impassioned imagination. These pictures exceed the bounds of illustration. Blake refused to paint with the "sordid drudgery of facsimile representations"; no, for him, painting, like music and poetry, must be "elevated into its own proper sphere of invention and visionary conception." There is here a proof impression from his "Book of Job."

Rowlandson's drawings show the robust mockery of English foible and idiosyncracy. He had a peculiar receptivity to the ridiculous, and unmistakable, untempered powers of communication. It is worth comparing his social satire with that of the polite commentators of the second half of the century, like George Du Maurier.

Illustration gets into stride with the publication of the novels of Dickens. It retains the exaggerations and mannerisms of caricature in order to keep up with the descriptive excesses. George Cruikshank is more than equal to the task in the touching representations of "Oliver Asking for More" and "Mr. Bumble Degraded in the Eyes of the Paupers." Cruikshank's "The Queen's Matrimonial Ladder" is an audacious invention of satire.

The Edward Lear material contains fascinating items. There is a drawing of two parrots that shows how seriously and academically his career commenced. But the drawings for "Nonsense Songs" and the Alphabets reveal the Lear that has become history. Tenniel's drawings have established permanently the likeness of Alice and all her companions.

With the Pre-Raphaelites, pictures are invariably related to texts. Theirs was an art of lofty storytelling, as solemn in fulfilling its purpose as the school of nonsense was gayly whimsical. The Dalziel brothers issued "art editions," and luxurious publications were prepared with the help of foremost artists of the day. Wood engraving was the favored technical process of the 60's. In the 70's books with colored plates were published and Walter Crane, Kate Greenaway and Ralph Caldecott were very popular contributors. The largest collection of Crane and Caldecott drawings in the world is to be found in the Houghton Library.

* * *

New process developments of lithography and photography threatened the progress of illustration as a fine art. William Morris' attempts to maintain the higher traditions are exemplified in the superlative products of the Kelmscott Press. "Works of Chaucer" illustrated by Burne-Jones is exhibited. In the Kelmscott books an early ideal is re-established to integrate illustration in the larger plan of layout and ornamentation and typography.

The Beardsley drawings show the decorative excesses for which this artist had an indefatigable patience. The details often resemble the precise handiwork of the medieval jeweler. The masterly treatment of little things adds up to a decadent representation peculiar to the individuality of that strange artist.

This splendid feast of rarities of the art of illustration satisfies us for an interval, but it stimulates our appetite to see the abundant store from which these specimens have been brought forth; also, to follow the fascinating evolution of the art of the illustrator to our own day. The current display at The Institute of Modern Art discloses this next phase very adequately.

'The Fugitives,' by Daumier

Drawing from the Winthrop bequest now on exhibition at the Fogg Museum of Art.

'The Old King,' by Georges Rouault

Acquired by the Carnegie Institute. Comment on recent Carnegie accessions was published in this newspaper on May 6.

Footnotes On Staging Of His Plays

Wilfrid Lawson

In "The Great Mr. Handel," which will be presented at the Kenmore Theater, Kenmore Square, Wednesday through Saturday.

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

New York

Shakespeare's comic characters depend for their effect in the theater today upon the abilities as funmakers of those who act them. "One reason for this is the presence in the dialogue of these roles of many words that are no longer in general use."

Margaret Webster was speaking in the current course of lectures on the American theater being held Sunday afternoons at the Theater Workshop, 106 West Thirty-ninth Street.

Miss Webster's talk centered on her experiences in staging Shakespeare in New York. Her latest accomplishment with his plays is the Theater Guild's "Othello," which has passed its two hundredth performance at the Shubert Theater. She said that this revival was necessarily keyed to Mr. Robeson's acting style. This results in a performance quite unlike the volatile characterization that Salvini, Italian tragedian, gave, according to those who saw his performance. Such an Othello would have required a staid Iago as foil, whereas José Ferrer's Iago is livelier than the longer-stroked Moor of Mr. Robeson.

* * *

The essential impact of "Othello" as a tragedy, Miss Webster went on, lies in the fact that the title character is a black man. This is implicit in the lines and situations, and to the acceptance of this fact must be ascribed, in part at least, the success of the present production.

Out of her experiences as an actress with Ben Greet, who put on Shakespeare under all sorts of al fresco conditions, Miss Webster felt that she gained a feeling for the large elements of the poet's plays which has been useful to her in staging them. Audiences at the Old Vic provided another valuable experience, for there the plays were done before many playgoers who had seen other revivals and so brought a comparative knowledge to their playgoing.

* * *

It is important in staging Shakespeare, she believes, to consider well even the smallest characters—those that have no more than five lines—because of the light they throw on the play's meaning. In staging "Richard II" Miss Webster had the benefit of David Foulkes' ability in designing costumes of great beauty. She looks forward to working with him again, possibly in the revival of "Henry VIII" which she is to stage for Billy Rose next season at the Ziegfield Theater in New York.

"Henry IV" required a balance among three important characters —Falstaff, Hotspur, who is like a figure out of medieval chivalry, and Prince Hal, who partakes of the spirit of both Falstaff and Hotspur.

Battles are always a problem in Shakespeare, if the stage director is to accept the challenge of doing these conflicts other than as clashes by night. Under cover of darkness it is possible to suggest them, but, after all, that is a subterfuge. In Shakespeare's day the battles were fought in full view of the audience. The protagonists brought to their performances a skill in fencing that made the main encounters something like episodes in the ballet.

"Hamlet" is capable of many interpretations, and it is not wise for an actor taking up this part for the first time to base his performance in any large degree upon the characterization given by another player. Better to find his characterization within himself. In staging Shakespeare she has found it helpful to consider the folio edition rather than the quartos, because the folio is evidently based upon prompt books of the performances, and indicates the practical stage means by which the actors carried out the author's intent. E. C. S.

Art Exhibitions

Boston Public Library, Copley Square—Albert H. Wiggin Gallery. Lithographs of Henry de Toulouse-Lautrec. Through June.

Doll and Richards, 140 Newbury Street—Water colors, pastels, and drawings by French artists. Through June 17.

Harvard School of Design, Robinson Hall, Cambridge—Sixty paintings by the young Negro artist, Jacob Lawrence of New York. Through June 17.

Institute of Modern Art, 138 Newbury Street — Twentieth - century prints. Through July 29.

Society of Arts and Crafts, 32 Newbury Street—Exhibition and sale of fine silver. Daily except Sundays from 9 to 5. Through June 28.

Robert C. Vose Galleries, 559 Boylston Street—Water colors by James FitzGerald. Through June 17.

Fogg Museum of Art—Exhibition of illustrations "Blake to Beardsley" presented by Museum Class Seminar. Through June. Exhibition of Old Wedgewood. Through Summer.

Museum of Fine Arts—Museum School Annual Exhibition. Water colors by William Blake. Through June. Etchings by Pierre Brebiette; recent accessions including paintings by Rubens, Tintorette, Claude Lorrain, Millet, Copley, Studio of Ley. Museum hours: 9 a. m. to 5 p. m. daily; 1:30 to 5:30 p. m., Sundays; closed Mondays.

Outside Boston

Massachusetts

Concord: Concord Art Association—Spring exhibition of crayon drawings by Alexandre Iacovleff; lithographs by Stow Wendenroth. Open Saturdays and Sundays from 10 a. m. to 5 p. m.

Pittsfield: The Berkshire Museum—Exhibition of sculpture by Herbert Haseltine. Through June.

Maine

Portland: Portland Society of Art, L. D. M. Sweat Memorial Art Museum, 111 High Street—Students' Exhibition—School of Fine and Applied Art; Paintings in oil and water color by Alexander Bower and Bernice Breck. Through July 8.

Today on Short Waves

Moscow—6:48 p. m.—Program in English. RKE, 15.1 meg., 19.7 m.

London—7:15 p. m.—News Round-Up: J. B. McGeachy. GSC, 9.58 meg., 31.3 m.; GVX, 11.93 meg., 25.1 m.; GRX, 9.69 meg., 30.9 m.

Caracas—7:15 p. m.—Cultrual Program. YV5RN, 6.20 meg., 48.4 m.

London—8:00 p. m.—Current Events. GSC, 9.58 meg., 31.3 m.; GRX, 9.69 meg., 30.9 m.; GSL, 6.11 meg., 49.1 m.

Rio de Janeiro—8:30 p. m.—Program in English. PSH, 10.22 meg., 29.3 m.

Moscow—9:00 p. m.—Comments in English. RKE, 11.8 meg., 25.1 m.

London—9:30 p. m.—"Welfare Officer." GSC, 9.58 meg., 31.3 m.; GRX, 9.69 meg., 30.9 m.; GSL, 6.11 meg., 49.1 m.; GSU, 7.26 meg., 41.3 m.

London—10:15 p. m.—Johnny Canuck's Revue. GSC, 9.58 meg., 31.3 m.; GRX, 9.69 meg., 30.9 m.; GSL, 6.11 meg., 49.1 m.; GSU, 7.26 meg., 41.3 m.; GRM, 7.12 meg., 42.1 m.

Guatemala—11:15 p. m.—American Hour. TGWA, 9.68 meg., 31 m.

Lima, Peru—11:30 p. m.—Information: Peruvian Music. OAX-4Z, 6.08 meg., 31.03 m.

Owing to conditions abroad, some of these programs may be subject to change.

Tonight at the Pops

"Pomp and Circumstance" ..... Elgar
Overture to "Die Fledermaus" ..... Strauss
Largo from "Xerxes" ..... Handel
"Waltz of the Flowers" from The "Nutcracker" Suite ..... Tchaikovsky
Tone Poem, "In New England" ..... Frank A. Remick
(Conducted by the Composer)
The First National Bank of Boston Chorus
Morris L. Brown, Conductor
Gardner C. Evans, Accompanist
"My Love Dwelt in a Northern Land" ..... Elgar
"The Nightingale" ..... Tchaikovsky
Solo: Carl E. Lofgren, Jr.
"Morning Hymn" ..... Henschel
"Prayer of Thanksgiving" ..... Netherlands Folk Song
"Onward, Ye Peoples" ..... Sibelius
"Oklahoma!" Selection ..... Rodgers
Mozart Matriculates ..... Templeton-Bodge
"American Patrol," March ..... Meacham
Conductor: Arthur Fiedler

At Paramount-Fenway

Starting Tuesday, "Going My Way," with Bing Crosby, Barry Fitzgerald, and Rise Stevens, will be seen at the Paramount and Fenway. Mr. Crosby has the role of a young Roman Catholic priest who builds up a run-down parish presided over by Barry Fitzgerald.

On the Stage

An extra matinee is scheduled for Wednesday, June 21, at Brattle Hall for "A Goose for the Gander," Harold J. Kennedy's new play starring Gloria Swanson and Ralph Forbes, which will have its world premiere at the Cambridge Summer Theater next week. Tickets are now on sale at the box office for the revival of Eugene O'Neill's "Anna Christie," which will be presented the week of June 26 with Claire Luce as guest star.

* * *

Three closings are scheduled for the coming week end in New York. One of them, "Tomorrow the World," will complete a run of 499 Broadway performances, said to be a record for "any play dealing with a social, political or war problem." Another company, now in its fortieth week on the road, is booked through the first week in January. It begins a one-week engagement in Seattle this evening.

Another of the departing plays is Edward Chodorov's "Decision," which will have a total of 158 performances to its credit. The third in the list is "Arsenic and Old Lace," which was announced some time ago as nearing the time of departure from Broadway.

* * *

"Dream with Music," the elaborate musical comedy which was tried out in Boston in late April and early May was withdrawn from the stage in New York Saturday night.

Radio Timetable

(Feature Programs Appear in Blackface)

Tonight, 6:30 p.m., Yankee Network
THE WORLD'S FRONT PAGE
News From Monitor Correspondents

590 660 700 770 850 880 950 1030 1150 1260 1510
500 600 700 800 900 1000 1100 1200 1300 1400 1500 1600
WEEI WEAF WOR WJZ WHDH WABC WORL WBZ WCOP WNAC WMEX

This tuning scale shows the dial locations of Boston stations and the network key stations in New York

	WEEI-590kc-CBS	WHDH-850kc-BLUE	WBZ-1030kc-NBC	WNAC-1260kc-MBS	WMEX-1510kc-100m
3:00	"Mary Marlin"; sk.	Morton Downey, songs.	"Woman of America"; sk.	Giants - Dodgers game,	Sports Program
3:15	Songs; Talk	Hollywood Star Time	"Ma Perkins"; sketch.	telegraph report	News Service
3:30	News; "Snapshots"	Dramatic sketch	Pepper Young's Family;	Giants - Dodgers game,	Cowboy Jamboree
3:45	Victory Gardens	Drama; Mus. Moments	"Right to Happiness"; sk	telegraph report	Cowboy Jamboree
4:00	Broadway Matinee;	Popular music program	Backstage Wife; sketch	Giants - Dodgers game,	News; H. Grant's Or.
4:15	Guest stars; News	Newscast	Stella Dallas; sketch	telegraph report	Larry Clinton's Orch.
4:30	"A Good Parent"	Westbrook Van Voorhis	'Lorenzo Jones'; sketch	"Half Hour Music"	Dolly Dawn's Orch.
4:45	"Help Wanted"	Musical Poll of Hits	'Widder Brown'; sketch	"Half Hour Music"	J. Manning, Troubadour
5:00	Five O'Clock Follies;	"Terry and the Pirates"	"When a Girl Marries"	Musical Roundup	News; 'Victory Garden'
5:15	Ev. Howe, mc	"Easy Rhythms"	"We Love and Learn"	"Chick Carter"; sketch	"Journey to Ireland"
5:30	Arthur Godfrey	"Jack Armstrong"; sk.	'Just Plain Bill'; sketch	Adventures of Tom Mix	"Journey to Ireland"
5:45	American Women	"Captain Midnight"; sk.	'Front Page Farrell'; sk.	"Superman"; sketch	News service
6:00	News comments	Dinner Concert	News; Godfrey Harwood	News service	Sports; Dance music
6:15	L. Murray's Music	News Highlights	"Treasury Salute"	Sports; Snapshots	Dance music
6:30	Sports; Band	"Jerry and Sky"	"Jesting With Jesters"	The World's Front Page	March to Victory
6:45	News; 6:55 J Harsch	Baseball scores; Talk	Lowell Thomas, news	Musical Rendezvous	Sports of the Day
7:00	"I Love a Mystery"	Horace Heidt's Show,	Johnny Mercer's Orch.,	Ray Henle, news	Pete Herman's Orch
7:15	"Dateline"; drama	music; drama	News of the World	Political Talk	Richard Salinger; news
7:30	"Blondie"; sketch.	"The Lone Ranger";	Embarkation Port Band	Maurice Spitalny's Or.	Johannes Steele, news.
7:45	"Blondie" sketch	western dramatization	John Barry, news	Political talk	Men Make the Navy
8:00	"Vox Pop"; inter.	Paul Neilson, news	Cavalcade of America:	Cecil Brown, news	News service
8:15	"Vox Pop"; inter.	'Tum 'n' Abner";	Brig Gen W E Arnold	Billy Doolen's Orch	Billy Doolen's Orch
8:30	"Gay 90s Revue:	"Blind Date"; Arlene	Rose Bampton, soprano;	"Sherlock Holmes"; dr.;	Tommy Carr's Orch.
8:45	Music; Bill Henry	Frances, m. c.	Howard Barlow, cond.	B. Rathbone; N. Bruce	Civil Service Reports
9:00	Theater: Nelson	"Counterspy"; drama	Donald Voorhees' Or.;	Gabriel Heatter, news.	Classical Album: Co-
9:15	Eddy; Jeanette	"Counterspy"; drama	Esio Pinza, basso	Screen Test, K Lorraine	lumbia History of
9:30	MacDonald in	Eddie Howard's Orch.	"Information, Please";	Paul Winchell; J. Ma-	Music (Vol. III)
9:45	'Naughty Marietta'	Overseas Ints.; Drama	Clifton Fadiman, mc.	honey; Bob Stanley's Or.	Classical Album
10:00	Pres. Roosevelt	President Roosevelt; 5th	President Roosevelt; 5th	President Roosevelt; 5th	News service
10:15	Fifth War Bond	War Bond Rally; stars,	War Bond Rally; stars,	War Bond Rally; stars,	Benny Goodman's Or.
10:30	Rally; stars; mu-	music; speakers	music; speakers	music; speakers	Earl Hines' Orchestra.
10:45	sic; speakers	Civilian D-Day	Civilian D-Day	Civilian D-Day	Hal McIntyre's Orch
11:00	News; Weather	Newscast	News; E. N. Eddy, news	News service	Artie Shaw's Orch
11:15	"Unrationed Jam"	Carle Rhodes' Orch	Weather; Bump Hadley	Radio Newsreel	Andy Kirk's Orch.
11:30	Fifth War Bond	Fishermen's program	Music You Want	George Hamilton's Orch	Day's End; music
11:45	Rally; transcript'n	"Treasury Show"	Music You Want	George Hamilton's Orch	Day's End; News

Tuesday's Programs

	WEEI-590kc-CBS	WHDH-850kc-BLUE	WBZ-1030kc-NBC	WNAC-1260kc-MBS	WMEX-1510kc-199m
7:00	Top o' the Morning	Musical program	News; Dress Parade	Organ; Weather; Organ	
7:15	News; C'wb'y music	News report	Musical pgm; Weather;	News comments	
7:30	Music; Var'y; News	Musical Alarm Clock	News commentator	"Happy Hank"; songs;	New England Fellow-
7:45	News; Rideout	Music; News; Weather	"Treasury Salute"	Herb Lewis; "Salute"	ship Service
8:00	News of the World	Martin Agronsky, news.	World News Roundup	News service	Newsreel of the Air
8:15	Caroline Cabot	Melody Time	'Ranger Joe's Ranch';	Songs; News	Musical Timetable
8:30	Cecil Mooney; Music	Melody Time	News commentator	Louise Morgan	Musical Timetable
8:45	Music; News	Newscast	Talk; Plymouth Rock	Louise Morgan; Weather	Musical Timetable
9:00	P. Fortescue, Inter.	"The Breakfast Club"	Mildred Carlson, talk	News; 'Tune Factory'	Scandinavian Melodies
9:15	Across Caribbean	"The Breakfast Club"	"Mary Foster"; sketch.	"Yankee Tune Factory"	Scandinavian Melodies
9:30	Across Caribbean	"The Breakfast Club"	Wartime Food News	"Yankee Tune Factory"	Waltz Time; music
9:45	Food Fair	"The Breakfast Club"	"Schools and Bonds"	"Yankee Tune Factory"	Waltz Time; News
10:00	Valiant Lady	"Sweet River"; drama,	Lora Lawton; sketch	News; 'Tune Factory'	Dramatic sketch
10:15	"Light of World",	Women and the War	Robert St. John, news.	"Yankee Tune Factory"	L. Grossman
10:30	"Open Door"; sk.,	Fishermen's program	"Help Mate"; sketch	"Yankee Tune Factory"	Shopping With Marie
10:45	Bachelor's Children	"Listening Post"	Music; Soldier	"Yankee Tune Factory"	Mason
11:00	"Honeymoon Hill";	Breakfast Music; Inter-	"Road of Life"; sketch	News; "Tune Factory"	"Voice of Experience
11:15	Second Husband	views	"Vic and Sade"; sketch	N. E. Cupboard	Mystery Melody with
11:30	Bright Horizons	News commentator	"Brave Tomorrow"	Yankee House Party	John Kiley, organ
11:45	"Aunt Jenny"	Singing Stars	Sketch: Liberty Bell	Imogene Wolcott; Talk	News service
12:00	Kate Smith Speaks	Newscast	News; Marvin Behrens.	Boake Carter, news	"Dude Ranch"
12:15	"Big Sister"; sk.	Bond Wagon Quiz	Musical program	News service	Polka Time; News
12:30	"Helen Trent"; sk.	National Farm & Home	Marjorie Mills, talk	Musical Roundup	Drama and Music
12:45	"Our Gal Sunday"	Hour; speakers; music	Marjorie Mills, talk	Musical Roundup	Drama and Music
1:00	'Life Beautiful'; sk	Baukhage Talking, news	"Wax Museum"	News commentator	Italian Melodies
1:15	"Ma Perkins"; sk.	"Danny Cavanaugh"	"Wax Museum"	Jack Berch & His Boys	Treasury Salute
1:30	B. Flynn, news	"Danny Cavanaugh"	Carl Caruso, news	Jimmie Fidler, talk	Curtain Time with
1:45	'The Goldbergs'; sk	Fishermen's program	Music; Lincoln Tomb	American Woman's Jury	Marguerite Porter
2:00	Portia Faces Life	"Listen, Milady"	"Guiding Light"; dr.	Cedric Foster, news	Dance Lineup
2:15	Serial drama	Mystery Chef, food talk	"Today's Children"; dr.	"Yankee Kitchen"	"Dance Lineup"; Sports
2:30	Serial drama	Ladies, Be Seated	Dramatic sketch	"Yankee Kitchen"	Sports program
2:45	"Perry Mason"; sk.	Ladies, Be Seated	Hymns; Betsy Ross	Patterns in Rhythm	News; Music; Sports
3:00	"Mary Marlin"; sk	Morton Downey, songs.	'Woman of America'; sk	Braves - Bluejays game,	Sports program
3:15	Songs; Revue	Hollywood Star Time	"Ma Perkins"; sketch	telegraphic report	News service
3:30	News; Snapshots	Dramatic sketch	'Pepper Young's Family'	Braves - Bluejays game,	Cowboy Jamboree
3:45	Army Information	Drama; Music Moments	'Right to Happiness'; sk	telegraphic report	Cowboy Jamboree
4:00	Broadway Matinee;	Popular music program	Backstage Wife; sketch	Braves - Bluejays game,	News; Kay Kyser's Or.
4:15	Guest stars; News	Newscast	Stella Dallas; sketch	telegraphic report	Dick Jurgen's Orch.
4:30	Studio program	Jewish Philanthropies.	Lorenzo Jones; sketch	Braves - Bluejays game,	Jimmy Murray, Minstrel
4:45	"Help Wanted"	Musical Poll of Hits	Drama; Gettysburg	telegraphic report	Glen Gray's Orch.
5:00	Five O'Clock Follies	"Terry and the Pirates"	"When a Girl Marries"	Musical Roundup	News; Victory Garden
5:15	E. Howe, mc	"Easy Rhythm"	"We Love and Learn"	"Chick Carter"; sketch.	Journey to Ireland
5:30	'Notes for Victory';	Jack Armstrong; sketch	'Just Plain Bill'; sketch	Adventures of Tom Mix	Journey to Ireland
5:45	'American Women'.	'Capt. Midnight'; sketch	Drama; Capitol	"Superman"; sketch	News service
6:00	"Page One"; News	Dinner concert	News; Geoffrey Harwood	News service	Sports; music
6:15	Edwin C. Hill, news	Newscast	Review; Music	Sports; Snapshots	Dinner dance
6:30	Sports; Band	"Jerry and Sky"	"Serenader"; songs	The World's Front Page	March to Victory
6:45	News; 6:55 J Harsch	Baseball scores; Talk	Lowell Thomas, news	Musical Rendezvous	Sports of the Day
7:00	"I Love a Mystery"	'Let Yourself Go'; com-	Johnny Mercer's Orch.	Fulton Lewis, Jr., news	Pete Herman's Orch
7:15	J. Nesbitt; Parade.	edy; Milton Berle, mc.	Robert St. John, news.	"Terry's Tunes"	News service
7:30	American Melody	Symphonic Gems	Ronald Colman; drama,	"Confidentially Yours",	Roundtable: Education
7:45	Hour: songs; or.	Symphonic Gems	Claudette Colbert	"Treasury Salute"	for Victory
8:00	'Big Town'; drama	Paul Neilson, news	Ginny Simms; inter-	Frank Singiser, news	News service
8:15	'Big Town'; drama	'Lum 'n' Abner"	views; orchestra	'Return of Nick Carter'	Billy Dooley's Orch.
8:30	Judy Canova Show;	Ed "Archie" Gardiner;	"A Date With Judy";	'Pick & Pat Time'; Mary	Tommy Carr's Orch
8:45	comedy; or.; News	Joan Bennett, guest	"A Date With Judy"	Small; Vincent Lopez	Tax program
9:00	Burns and Allen	"Famous Jury Trials"	Mystery Theater	Gabriel Heatter, news.	"Music Hour"
9:15	Dinah Shore, guest	"Famous Jury Trials"	Mystery Theater	"Screen Test"	"Music Hour"
9:30	Raymond Massey,	Harry James' Orch.	All-Star Bond Show;	American Forum of Air;	"Music Hour"
9:45	dramatic sketch	Music; drama	Fibber McGee & Molly.	State or Federal Finance	"Music Hour"
10:00	Norman Corwin dr.	Raymond Gram Swing	Charlotte Greenwood,	of Postwar Programs.	News service
10:15	"Thomas Wolfe"	Chester Bowles, talk	Red Skelton; stars;	Dean Hudson's Orch.	"This Is France"
10:30	Congress Speaks	Silver Nocturne	music; speakers	Musical Roundup	Jimmy Dorsey's Orch.
10:45	"Absenteeism"	Silver Nocturne	All-Star Bond Show	Music; Weather	Bob Crosby's Orch
11:00	News; Weather	Newscast	News; E. N. Eddy, news	News service	King Sisters
11:15	"Unrationed Jam"	Carle Rhodes' Orch	Weather; Bump Hadley	Clyde Lucas's Orchestra	Lou Breese's Orch.
11:30	"Romance"; music	Fishermen's program	Jack Berch; Bob Hope;	"Sinfonietta," Alfred	Day's End; music
11:45	"Romance"; music	D'Artega Presents; News	Joan Davis; others	Wallenstein, conductor	Day's End; News

AMUSEMENTS

BOSTON (MOVIES)

Scientifically Air-Cooled
LOEW'S STATE & ORPHEUM
A Fascinating Melodrama!
Charles Boyer · Ingrid Bergman · Joseph Cotten
GASLIGHT
in M-G-M's
DAME MAY WHITTY
ANGELA LANSBURY · BARBARA EVERETT
— plus —
SELECTED SHORT SUBJECTS

KEITH MEMORIAL
CAREFULLY COOLED
Broadways Greats and Glamor-ites!
SHOW BUSINESS
Eddie CANTOR · Joan DAVIS · George MURPHY · Nancy KELLY · CONSTANCE MOORE
CO-HIT "YELLOW CANARY" Richard Greene

NOW! METROPOLITAN
Ann Sheridan · Dennis Morgan
'Shine On, Harvest Moon'
Plus "Candlelight in Algeria"

NOW PARAMOUNT · FENWAY
Errol FLYNN · Paul LUKAS
"UNCERTAIN GLORY"
Plus "Good-Night Sweetheart"

BOSTON (Kenmore Sq.)

KENMORE 777 BEACON ST.
AIR CONDITIONED
Betty Hutton · Eddie Bracken
"MIRACLE of MORGAN'S CREEK"
ALSO RENAY BAKER
"Doughboys In Ireland"

BOSTON (STAGE)

COLONIAL — TONIGHT 8:30
AIR COOLED
458 LAUGHS!
JOHN GOLDEN'S NEW HIT
3 IS A FAMILY
SUMMER PRICES!
Nites 75c to $2, plus tax
MATINEES WED. & SAT. 75c to $1.50

BOSTON (CONCERTS)

SYMPHONY HALL—COM. 1492
TONIGHT 8:30
POPS
ARTHUR FIEDLER, Conductor
Tickets .35, .60, $1.00, $1.50 Tax Inc.

MANCHESTER, N. H.

LYRIC THEATRE
HANOVER STREET

June 11-13	Passage to Marseille	Humphrey Bogart
June 14-17	Song of Russia	Robert Taylor
June 18-20	In Our Time	Ida Lupino
June 21-24	Broadway Rhythm	Geo. Murphy
June 25-27	Souls at Sea	Gary Cooper
June 28-July 1	See Here, Pvt. Hargrove	Robt. Walker

NEW YORK (MOVIES)

Anne BAXTER · Wm. EYTHE · Michael O'SHEA
'THE EVE OF ST. MARK'
The War's Greatest Love Story
PLUS ON STAGE—MIA SLAVENSKA · BARRY WOOD
EDDIE GARR · BERRY BROS. · RADIO ACES
BUY MORE BONDS **ROXY** 7th Ave. & 50th St.

RADIO CITY MUSIC HALL
50th St. & 6th Ave.
"THE WHITE CLIFFS OF DOVER"
IRENE DUNNE · ALAN MARSHAL
A Metro-Goldwyn-Mayer Picture
Spectacular Stage Presentation
1st Mezzanine Seats Reserved Circle 6-4600

NEW YORK (STAGE)

THE THEATRE GUILD presents
(In association with Jack H. Skirball)
JACOBOWSKY AND THE COLONEL
The FRANZ WERFEL-S. N. BEHRMAN COMEDY
Staged by ELIA KAZAN
LOUIS CALHERN — ANNABELLA — KARLWEIS
J. EDWARD BROMBERG
MARTIN BECK Thea., West 45th. Air-Cond.
Evgs. 8:30. Matinees Thursday & Saturday 2:30.

5th Year! A PERFECT COMEDY —Atkinson, Times
LIFE WITH FATHER
HOWARD LINDSAY and DOROTHY STICKNEY
EMPIRE, Broadway and 40 Street. PE. 6-9540
Evgs. 8:40 Matinees Wed. and Sat. 2:40
AIR CONDITIONED

THE THEATRE GUILD'S MUSICAL HIT!
OKLAHOMA!
Music by RICHARD RODGERS
Book and Lyrics by OSCAR HAMMERSTEIN 2d
Directed by REUBEN MAMOULIAN
Dances by AGNES de MILLE
BETTY HARRY JOSEPH BETTY JANE
GARDE STOCKWELL BULOFF WATSON
ST. JAMES Thea., West 44th. Air-Conditioned
Evgs. 8:30. Matinees Thursday & Saturday 2:30

THE THEATRE GUILD Presents
THE MARGARET WEBSTER PRODUCTION
PAUL ROBESON
JOSE FERRER — UTA HAGEN
OTHELLO LAST 2 WEEKS
EDITH KING—JAMES MONKS
SHUBERT Thea., West 44th. Air-Conditioned
Evgs. 8:30 Sharp Mats. Wed. & Sat., 2:30 Sharp

"Enormously funny."—Morehouse, Sun
MAX GORDON presents
RUTH GORDON in
OVER TWENTY-ONE
MUSIC BOX, 45th St. W. of B'way. CI. 6-4636
EVGS., 8:40 MATS. THURS. & SAT., 2:40
AIR-CONDITIONED

"The Funniest Woman in the World."
ZASU PITTS 6TH BIG MONTH!
RAMSHACKLE INN
"ONE OF THE BEST ENTERTAINMENTS on BROADWAY."—Rascoe, World Telegram
ROYALE THEATRE, 45th West of Broadway
Air-Conditioned CI. 5-5760
Evgs. at 8:40. Next Matinee Sat., 2:40

"A 3-Act Thunderbolt."—Walter Winchell
LILLIAN HELLMAN'S NEW PLAY
CORNELIA OTIS DENNIS DUDLEY
SKINNER KING DIGGES
THE SEARCHING WIND
FULTON, W. 46. Evgs. 8:40. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:40
AIR CONDITIONED

2ND YEAR OF FUN AND EXCITEMENT
"TOMORROW THE WORLD"
with CONRAD RUTH
NAGEL · MATTESON
Dorothy Sands
BARRYMORE Theatre, 47th W. of B'way. Air-Cooled
Evgs. 8:40. Mats. Wednesday & Saturday 2:40.

Managers of theaters advertised in The Christian Science Monitor appreciate your identifying yourself as a Monitor reader.

Entertainment Timetable

Theaters

Colonial—"I Is a Family," comedy by Phoebe and Henry Ephron. Presented by John Golden. 8:30. Matinees Wednesdays and Saturdays at 2:30.

Wilbur—"Love on Leave," by A. B. Shiffrin. Produced by Charles Goodman and Martin Goodman. Cast includes Millard Mitchell, Mary Sargent, John Conway, Stanley Bell, and Rosemary Rice. 8:30. Matinees Wednesdays and Saturdays at 2:30. (Last week.)

Summer Theater

Brattle Hall, Cambridge—"Another Love Story," starring Madge Evans. 8:30. Matinee Saturday at 2:30.

Music

Symphony Hall — Pop Concert. Arthur Fiedler, conductor, conducting. 8:30.

Films in Boston

Exeter—"Lifeboat," Tallulah Bankhead, William Bendix. 3:25, 6:25, 9:20. "Passport to Destiny," Elsa Lanchaster. 2:10, 5:10, 8:10.

Fenway—"Uncertain Glory," Errol Flynn, Paul Lukas. 11:50 a. m., 3, 6:10, 9:25. "Goodnight Sweetheart," Bob Livingston, Ruth Terry. 1:30, 4:45, 8.

Kenmore—"Miracle of Morgan's Creek," Eddie Bracken, Betty Hutton. 1, 4, 6:50, 9:45. "Doughboys in Ireland," Kenny Baker. 2:30, 5:30, 8:25.

Keith Memorial—"Show Business," Eddie Cantor, Joan Davis, George Murphy, Nancy Kelly, Constance Moore. 9:05 a. m., 12:05, 3:20, 6:35, 10. "Yellow Canary," Richard Greene. 10:35 a. m., 1:55, 5:10, 8:25.

Majestic—"The Song of Bernadette," Jennifer Jones. 9:45 a. m., 12:31, 3:17, 6, 8:45.

Metropolitan—"Shine On, Harvest Moon," Ann Sheridan, Dennis Morgan. 11:25 a. m., 2:45, 6:05, 9:30. "Candlelight in Algeria," Carla Lehmann, James Mason. 10 a. m., 1:20, 4:40, 8:05.

Modern — "Mystery Man," William Boyd. 9:25 a. m., 12:30, 4:20, 7:30. "Broadway Rhythm," George Murphy. 10:40 a. m., 2:10, 5:40, 9:10.

Normandie—"Elephant Boy," Sabu. 9:30 a. m., 12:55, 4:20, 7:45. "Four Feathers," 11 a. m., 2:25, 5:30, 9:15.

Orpheum—"Gaslight," Charles Boyer, Ingrid Bergman, Joseph Cotten. 9:15, 11:35 a. m.,

Medal Given Kennedy For PT-Boat Action

Bronzed by a year of naval action in the South Pacific, Lieut. John F. Kennedy, U. S. N. R., of Hyannisport, received the Navy and Marine Corps Medal from Capt. Frederic L. Conklin, U. S. N., at the United States Naval Hospital in Chelsea, today. Lieutenant Kennedy, son of Joseph P. Kennedy, formerly Ambassador to the Court of St. James's, earned the medal for his heroic action when the PT boat which he commanded was sunk in collision with a Japanese destroyer last August.

Presentation ceremonies were held with Captain Conklin, commanding officer of the hospital, reading the citation from James V. Forrestal, Secretary of the Navy. The citation stated:

"For extremely heroic conduct as Commanding Officer of Motor Torpedo Boat 109 following the collision and sinking of that vessel in the Pacific War Area on Aug. 1-2, 1943. Unmindful of personal danger, Lieutenant (then Lieutenant, junior grade) Kennedy unhesitatingly braved the difficulties and hazards of darkness to direct rescue operations, swimming many hours to secure aid and food after he had succeeded in getting his crew ashore. His outstanding courage, endurance, and leadership contributed to the saving of several lives and were in keeping with the highest traditions of the United States Naval Service."

Lieutenant Pays Tribute to Crew

Slim, smiling and earnest—a typical PT-boat commander—the young Lieutenant paid high tribute to his crew and officers. "Everyone on the crew did a good job," Lieutenant Kennedy said, referring to the action which brought his medal. "They're a great bunch. When you are in a bad situation, which we were, the test came and found them ready for any emergency."

Two Greater Boston boys were with him at that time—an engineer, Joseph Johnson of Dorchester, and Charles Harris, a gunner of Watertown. Recalling his sailboat days on Cape Cod, Lieutenant Kennedy thought they had been helpful but added, with a grin, "The PT boats are a little faster."

Close quarters, intense training, and lightning combat actions make the officers and men on a PT boat a real team. Not only is the craft a speedy one, but the fast crews work as one man. Such are the feelings of Lieutenant Kennedy.

Although wearing the uniform of a Naval Officer, it took little imagination to see the young officer as the captain of a successful athletic team who was proud of the teamwork which had made victory possible.

European Waters Attract Him

Being a good officer, Lieutenant Kennedy takes his orders and goes where sent. European waters have an attraction for him now, however, as he says a "change of scene" would be welcome.

The Navy and Marine Corps Medal makes one more ribbon for Lieutenant Kennedy to add to those already awarded. These include the Purple Heart Medal, which he received for wounds at the time of the collision; the American Defense bar for service before Pearl Harbor; the Atlantic Theater bar for service in that area; and the South Pacific Area bar with two battle stars.

Questioned as to the location of his battle areas, Lieutenant Kennedy referred to New Georgia and Bougainville. While at the latter theater of operations, the Lieutenant recalled meeting officers and men from New England serving with Army forces.

Lieut. Philip M. Childs

Lieut. Philip Moen Childs, U. S. N. R., of Brookline, who passed on in Puerto Rico on June 4 while on his way to foreign duty, was a director of the Columbian National Life Insurance Company and a former president of 20 gas and electric companies.

On active naval duty since 1942, an Acting Port Director at Port Arthur, Texas, for the Navy until his transfer, he had served in the last war as a seaman and later as an ensign.

At the close of World War I, he entered the employ of T. F. Russell Company, Boston exporters, and later, after becoming associated with the Columbian National Life Insurance Company, he increased his activities in public utilities. In 1929 he was chosen president of 20 companies and took over full management. Among other directorships were those of the Massachusetts Lighting Company, American Investment Securities Company, American Trust Company, Jones, McDuffee and Stratton, and several holding companies and special trusts.

Capt. Elmer E. Crowley

NEW YORK, June 12 (AP)—Capt. Elmer E. Crowley, who passed on here yesterday, was a retired President of the Merchant Fleet Corporation and Captain of the first seven-masted schooner built in the United States.

A native of Somerset, Mass., and son of Thomas Crowley, New England sea captain, Captain Crowley rose from apprentice seaman to the presidency of the Merchant Fleet Corporation from 1925 to 1931, a period in which the organization probably was the largest single operator of steamships in the world.

He captained the Thomas W. Lawson, the only seven-masted schooner ever built in this country, approximately 40 years ago. He served nine years as a captain of sailing vessels and five more as a captain of steamships.

Bay State Grocers Warned of Serious and Sobering Responsibility

By a Staff Photographer

National Food Administrator Addresses United Retail Food Industry's Wartime Conference

Meeting at the Hotel Statler in a two-day conference which closes today, members of the Massachusetts Retail Grocers' and Provision Dealers' Association held joint sessions with members of chain and super-market groups. Gathered to address the various groups were, left to right, above: Melvin R. Colgan, Director, Regional Office of Defense Transportation; Eldon C. Shoup, Regional Administrator, Office of Price Administration; Col. Ralph M. Smith, State Director of Selective Service; Joseph Smith, Regional Director, War Manpower Commission; Dr. Charles F. Phillips, Deputy Administrator for Rationing, OPA, Washington; Malcolm McCabe, Secretary of the Association; Judge Marvin Jones, National War Food Administrator, Washington; John H. Sullivan, Deputy Regional Director, WFA, and State Representatives Gerald F. Scally (D) and John E. Flaherty (D), who respectively represented Governor Saltonstall and Mayor Tobin at the conference.

War Food Chief Stresses Responsibility of Grocers

Characterizing the neighborhood grocer as a quartermaster officer, responsible for the country's enormous food supply, Judge Marvin Jones, National War Food Administrator, addressed the banquet meeting of the United Retail Food Industry's Wartime Conference at the Hotel Statler last night.

"Yours is a serious and sobering responsibility," he told the more than 1,200 grocers and their wives, representing independents, chain stores, and super-markets, whom he warmly praised for their co-operative efforts in supplying the nation's food requirements.

"The nation's grocers," he said, "handle three times as much food in a year as all the food for our armed forces and lend-lease combined. It is the grocer's job today to help the housewife understand why she should conserve foods that are plentiful, why she should use those foods in greatest abundance, how this prevents waste, and how she can co-operate in many other ways.

"The grocer who does this fully and fairly and objectively," Judge Jones emphasized, "is supporting his sons and his neighbors' sons in the current invasion, in the foxholes, and on the battlefields; the grocer who fails to do this fairly," he added, "is not fully aware of his obligation and is weighing his responsibility with a heavy thumb."

Stressing the spiritual rather than the material resources at hand today, Judge Jones reminded the grocers that "in time of crisis such as our nation faces today, it is instinctive to turn to those basic fundamentals of our national character that have seen us through other crises in the past. It is time," he asserted, "to rededicate our national consciousness to some of those first principles that have made our country great."

Touching on temporary surpluses of some foods, Judge Jones sounded a solemn warning. "A food supply is a continuous thing. Food begins to disappear the moment it is produced. You cannot eat a record. We cannot supply our future enormous demands for food with current and past supplies."

Warning that the nearer our fighting forces get to Berlin, the greater will be the demands for food to go greater distances, Judge Jones added that "this year it is vitally important that we produce even more food in Victory Gardens. The question of next year's food situation is being answered now," he asserted.

At the afternoon business session yesterday, Dr. Charles F. Phillips, Deputy Administrator for Rationing, Office of Price Administration, Washington, reviewed recent developments in food rationing, and predicted that there would be fewer changes in ration point values on meats and processed foods when they go back onto rationing later in the year.

Dr. Phillips declined, however, to predict how long the current "breathing spell" in rationing would last. He said that war food demands are bound to increase, and added that when the supply picture changes stricter rationing will be resumed.

The afternoon session was also addressed by Eldon C. Shoup, Regional OPA Administrator; Col. Ralph M. Smith, State Director of Selective Service; Melvin R. Colgan, Director of the Regional Office of Defense Transportation, and Joseph Smith, Regional Director, War Manpower Commission.

Joseph W. Simpson

YORK HARBOR, Maine, June 12 (AP)—Joseph W. Simpson, who passed on here Saturday, was a prominent hotel man and former member of the Republican National Committee from Maine.

A native of New York, he was long prominent in Republican politics in the State and served in the State Legislature, as State Treasurer, and as Chairman of the Republican State Committee.

Active in the development of York Harbor as a summer resort, he was a member of the Maine and New England Hotel Men's Associations.

Six Promotions Announced For N. E. Men in the Service

War Activities of New England

Promotion of six New Englanders serving in the armed forces at home and overseas was announced in dispatches received here recently. From an Eighth Air Force Bomber Station in England comes word of the promotion of James J. Connolly of Boston from staff sergeant to technical sergeant. Eric M. Chipman of Cambridge, assigned to a Ninth Air Force Bomber station, also in England, has been promoted to staff sergeant from sergeant. In the same command Corporal Vincent J. Vigna of Boston has been made a sergeant.

William F. Fellow of Watertown, assigned to the Watertown Arsenal, has been promoted from second to first lieutenant. William P. Farnsworth of Boston, in command of the Boston area office, Army Air Forces materiel command, has been promoted to lieutenant-colonel from major as of June 5, the War Department announced. Serving in the Middletown Air Service Command, civilian personnel section, Second Lieut. John J. Nagle of Allston has been promoted to the rank of first lieutenant.

Gets Air Medal

Leading his men in a successful airborn assault mission in Sicily, Maj. Arthur E. Tappan of Boston has received the Air Medal and Oak Leaf Cluster according to an announcement from Ninth Air Force Troop Carrier base in England. His citation stated that the award was made for "meritorious achievement while participating in a night aerial flight in an unarmed and unarmored aircraft."

Gallantry in Action

The Silver Star for gallantry in action has been awarded to Private Rocco J. Antonelli of Revere fighting with the Fifth Army in Italy. A Browning automatic rifleman, Private Antonelli maintained an advanced position in the face of a strong German attack, while his platoon withdrew, reorganized and evacuated the wounded.

250 Veterans Get 21-Day Furloughs

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

FORT DEVENS, Mass., June 12—More than 250 battle-hardened soldiers, veterans of 12 to 24 months' service in Africa, Sicily, and Italy, arrived at this Army Post yesterday and today to begin 21-day furloughs under the Army's Overseas Rotation Program.

Happy to be home again, the veterans, many of them from Greater Boston, and the majority from New England, came through the Overseas Reception Station here, where they received new uniforms and back pay before leaving for their homes to spend three weeks with their families.

Many of the men expressed keen disappointment to have left the battlefronts "just when things are beginning to pop," and all were eager for news of the invasion, and for latest reports of the fighting above Rome.

The troop train that brought the group here today from an eastern port was under the command of Lieut. Col. Malcolm C. Rees of Jamaica Plain, whose wife and two children live at 51 Orchard Street. A veteran of World War I, he was with the Fifth Army in Italy.

Cambridge Women Hit Intolerance

Concern over recent outbreaks in which Jewish and Negro boys were attacked in Cambridge, prompted a letter just sent to city officials by the Cambridge League of Women Voters. "There is no place in our form of government," the message reads, "for such anti-democratic demonstration."

Convinced that such incidents should be given publicity in order to mobilize public opinion, which would support community action and appropriate police action when necessary, the League urges vigorous opposition to intolerance in homes, schools and churches. "Intolerance attacks us all," it points out.

This letter was sent to the Mayor, John H. Corcoran, of Cambridge, City Manager John B. Atkinson, the Councillors, the School Committee, the Chairman of the Race Relations Committee, the Chairman of the Council of Social Agencies, and the Commissioner of Education.

Lasting Peace Is Main Topic For Institute

Back on the Wellesley College campus for its thirteenth annual session, the New England Institute for International Relations, which met last year at the Andover Newton Theological Seminary due to war conditions, will resume on June 20 its widely attended series of public evening lectures. In past years these events have brought large crowds to Alumnae Hall, and this season, with intensified interest in internatonal affairs, there is every indication that they will be even more popular.

"Can Hungry Europe Be Fed?" is the title of the first of these evening public lectures, which is scheduled for Tuesday, June 20. It will be given by Dr. Howard E. Kershner, chairman of the Temporary Council on Food for Europe's Children, and former director of European Relief for the American Friends Service Committee. Dr. Kershner spent much time in Europe, supervising the feeding of children in Spain and Free France.

Topic of Postwar Depression

Among other evening lectures will be "Can We Prevent a Postwar Depression?" by Seymour Harris, former director of Export-Import Price Controls; "Latin America in the Postwar World," by Sergio Bagu, of Argentina; "Fundamental Approaches to Racial Tensions," by Anna Arnold Hedgeman, regional director of race relations work for the Office of Civilian Defense in New York; "How Far Are We from World Order?" by Max Habicht, Swiss international lawyer; "Lasting Peace in Europe—What Will It Cost?" by Martin Hall, journalist and lecturer, and "This War, the Church, and the Peace," by Henry J. Cadbury, Professor of Divinity at Harvard.

There also will be a symposium on the topic, "Can We Have Lasting Peace in the Orient?" with Hung Ti-chu, research associate of the Chinese Government's news service, and Haridas T. Muzumdar, Indian educator and sociologist, as the principal speakers.

Lasting Peace Is General Theme

Though the parking space in front of the hall may not be as closely packed for these lectures as in earlier years, it is expected that many more persons will use Middlesex & Boston busses which pass within two minutes' walk of the hall in running between Framingham, Natick and Wellesley Hills, where they connect with the Boston & Worcester service. Convenient trains are likely to be used by more of those attending the lectures, too, judging by inquiries received.

The Institute's main courses of lectures, round tables, and other forms of discussion are open only to those enrolling for all or part of its 10-day session. It is possible to attend as a day student, or to live on the campus at an inclusive charge, which this year compares favorably with any summer resort. In addition to the lectures and discussions, resident members of the Institute may enjoy swimming, tennis, canoeing and other forms of recreation available on the shady campus beside Lake Waban.

The general theme of the conference this year will be "The Price of an Enduring Peace." The program is planned to meet the needs of students, teachers, church and civic leaders, and other men and women anxious to get a better grasp of the underlying facts behind war and postwar problems now coming up for solution.

Detailed information about the Institute and the evening lectures, open to the public, may be obtained from the director, Leslie H. Barrett, Room 415, 1374 Massachusetts Avenue, Cambridge, 38, Massachusetts. The telephone number is TROwbridge 0520.

South Pacific Hero

By a Staff Photographer

Lieutenant Kennedy Receives Medal

Lieut. John F. Kennedy of Hyannisport (right), son of Joseph P. Kennedy, former Ambassador to the Court of St. James's, congratulated by Capt. Frederic L. Conklin after receiving the Navy and Marine Corps Medal at Chelsea Naval Hospital today.

School of Fashion Has Student Display

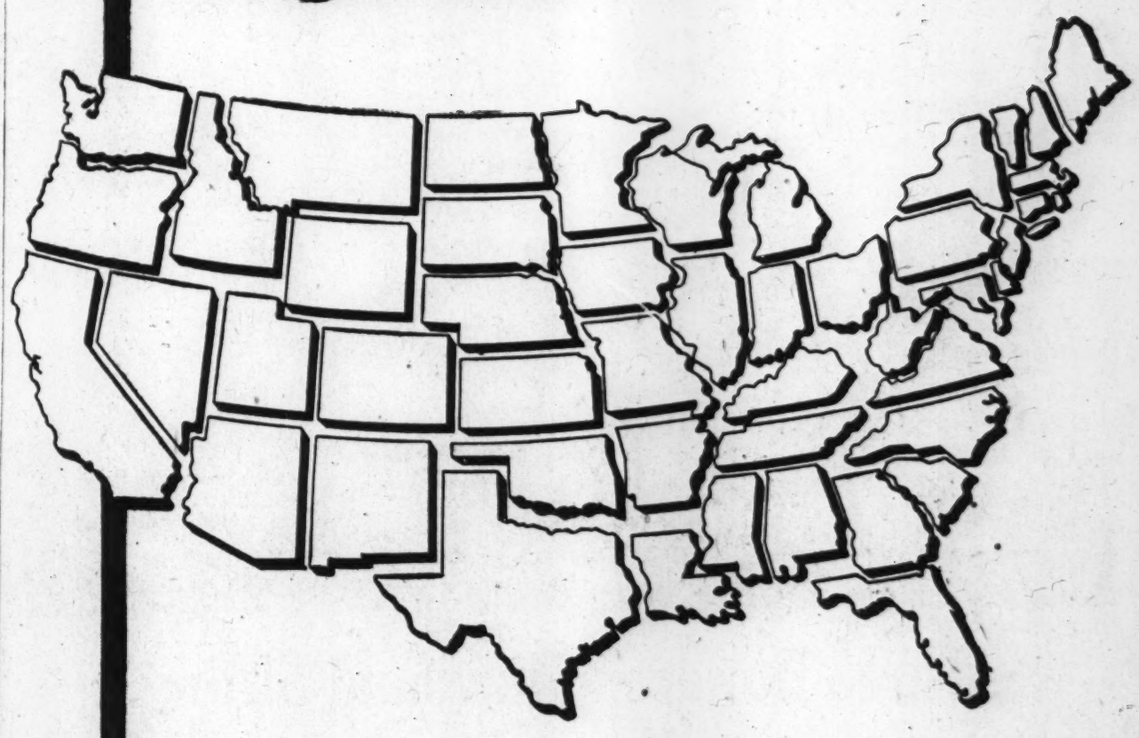
Entering its second week, the annual exhibition of student work at the Jackson Von Ladau School of Fashion is continuing to draw interested visitors to the School studios on the top floor at 248 Boylston Street. Besides fashion illustrations in pen and ink, wash, water color, and poster spray, the exhibit includes a number of third-dimensional projects in the way of show windows.

Finding that the drafting of men into the armed services had opened up the window-display field largely to women, the School introduced a course in this subject into its curriculum for the first time last winter. Already one of its graduates is employed as interior showcase designer for Gimbel's 34th Street store in New York. The students' work will be on view throughout the summer, the school being open from 10 a. m. to 5 p. m. Monday through Friday.

'Good Cause to Quit'

HARTFORD, Conn., June 12—Observing that "women are still women," Cornelius A. Moylan, Unemployment Compensation Commissioner, has reversed the decision of an examiner who refused to award compensation to a 19-year-old girl war plant worker who quit her job because a man working near her habitually used "profane and indecent language." Mr. Moylan said the girl had "good cause indeed" to quit.

Long Distance Helps to Bring Them All Together



West, east, south and north, the countless activities of war are united by Long Distance.

So when you're calling over war-busy circuits, the operator may say—"Please limit your call to 5 minutes."

We know you will understand the reason. It helps rush-time calls get through quicker.

NEW ENGLAND TELEPHONE & TELEGRAPH CO.

Uprisings Reported in French Areas as Allies Gain

Continued from Page 1

moges, Tarbes, and Toulouse, there have been violent uprisings.

The Germans have proclaimed a curfew in Limoges and also are reported to have taken over all police control in large sections of Central France, Vichy excepted.

Mobilization of Laval's Militia is being speeded up. The Germans are furthermore reported to have issued a warning that they shoot out of hand any French Patriot found with arms.

Coastal Zones Cleared

In parts of Normandy liberated by the Allies' beachhead advance, it is impossible yet to assess the role of the Underground resistance. Preliminary reports indicate that it has been fairly small, partly because most of the able-bodied French citizens have been evacuated from coastal areas.

Meanwhile, here in London it is agreed that when General de Gaulle visits Washington, not even the Allied beachhead or the battlefields of the Partisans will be more important fronts for ultimate success of the invasion of France than the American Capital.

Little Progress in London

This is, if anything, an understatement rather than exaggeration of the importance attached in both French and British circles here to the scheduled coming talks on the key problem of civilian administration in the liberated territory of France.

Little or no progress toward Anglo - Franco - American agreement has been made during General de Gaulle's talks in London.

The general conviction here—and all indications are that it is shared in Algiers—is that everything depends on personal contact between President Roosevelt and General de Gaulle.

In diplomatic quarters in London, the American and French situation is regarded as having become little short of desperate.

This is thrown starkly into relief by General de Gaulle's statement to AFI [Independent French News Agency] "At present there is unfortunately no agreement between the French Government and Allied governments concerning co-operation of French administration with the Allied armies in liberated French Metropolitan territory.

Allied Command Opposed

"Furthermore, the proclamation issued by General Eisenhower on June 6 and one published on June 10 seem to foreshadow a sort of assumption of power in France by the Allied Military Command. This situation is obviously not acceptable to us and it might provoke in France incidents which it seems to us must be avoided."

[A London dispatch to the New York Times today said that civil affairs units of the Allied Expeditionary Force, comprising American and British officers and enlisted men, had been landed in France with the first air-borne detachments on D-Day.

[Their job, it was said, is to establish normal government in captured towns and to make sure that civil problems do not interfere with tactical operations.

[Most of the men dropped are reported to have been civilians drafted into the American and British Armies because of their practical background, including professors, college presidents, mayors, governors, lawyers, doctors, or engineers.]

Two Points at Issue

General de Gaulle's use of the term "French Government" in his declaration and his rejection of the Allied Military Government in liberated French territory illustrates two of the main points upon which the scheduled conference in Washington is likely to turn.

The French attitude at present is that it doesn't rest with the Allies, but with the French themselves to say whether General de Gaulle and his Committee are the Provisional Government or not, and they now intend to act as a Provisional Government and to insist on being treated as such.

Unless Washington is ready to accept this point of view, any talks there are likely to be made difficult from the start by a clash, since President Roosevelt and the Department of State, it is understood, still firmly refuse to accord any further measure of recognition to General de Gaulle.

The kernel of the Washington discussions, however, will be the thorny question of administration of liberated French territory.

Control of Eisenhower

The American Government's positions so far has been that Gen. Dwight D. Eisenhower must be left free in France to deal not only with the de Gaullists, but with any other resistance leaders. Only Vichyites are excluded.

This raises a basic question: Are there any other substantial elements of resistance in France who no not support General de Gaulle or are actually opposed to him? American authorities claim to be in possession of information showing that certain sections of the French population in certain parts of the country will be anti-German and anti-Vichy, but not pro-de Gaulle.

The bulk of information which comes out of France points, however, in the opposite direction. Dispatches so far received from the liberated area appear to confirm the impression that for the vast majority of French people General de Gaulle is today not only the symbol of French liberation, but actually the man to whom they look for leadership during the interim phase that must necessarily follow invasion.

Is de Gaulle Dictatorial?

No official account of the conversations between General de Gaulle and British authorities has been issued. But it is no secret that in British governmental and diplomatic circles there is strong sympathy for General de Gaulle's claims, and increasing impatience at the American attitude.

On the other hand certain highly placed officials here—as well as some Frenchmen in London for that matter—strongly support the policy of the United States Government toward General de Gaulle.

Many of those who have had to work closely with him at various times in the past four years remain convinced that he has political ambitions of personal, even dictatorial power.

They feel that, if General de Gaulle went into France with official recognition and the full backing of Britain and the United States, then the de facto situation which would result—with the "Provisional Government" controlling all food and work—would mean in practice that the French people couldn't possibly hope to choose their own government with any real freedom.

On the whole, however, by far the greatest weight of opinion in London, both among British and French—and for that matter among most diplomats of the smaller Allied Governments—is on General de Gaulle's side.

Allies Instruct Poles In German Armies

By the Associated Press

New York, June 12

A spokesman for Gen. Dwight D. Eisenhower broadcast yesterday a message to Poles who have been forced to fight in German armies, directing them not to shoot Allied soldiers and to come over to the Allied side.

"Do not shoot at the soldiers of the Allied armies," said the message beamed to Europe by the British Broadcasting Company and recorded by the Blue Network. "If you are forced to shoot, take care to miss. At first opportunity come over to the Allied armies, or hide and await their arrival."

Polish soldiers also were instructed to request separation from German prisoners if captured and to ask to be put in touch with Polish authorities in London.

Roosevelt, Kalinin Fete King George

LONDON, June 12 (AP)—The President of the Soviet Union, Michael Kalinin, in a message to King George VI released yesterday said the "landings of Allied forces which have begun on the territory of northern France give assurance that the combined blows of the Allies against Hitlerite Germany will be crowned with complete and final victory over our common enemy."

The King's reply expressed confidence that the operations in France "will hasten the complete and final victory of the Allies over our common enemy towards which the great achievements of the Soviet forces are so powerfully contributing."

Greetings were exchanged in connection with the King's birthday.

A message from President Roosevelt to the King said:

"Your Majesty's birthday coming at this solemn hour in the history of our two countries and of the world is a fitting occasion to express the deep feeling of the people of the United States for the people of the British Commonwealth. We share a common fortune as brothers in arms and a common task in the liberation of Europe. The spirit which is bringing victory must be a spirit in which we seek and establish a lasting peace. The friendship between our peoples has been sealed in a common struggle. It will be made much stronger by a common achievement. Let me add my warmest personal remembrances."

The King's reply to President Roosevelt said:

"I am greatly moved, Mr. President, by the terms of the message which you have been so kind as to send me on the occasion of my birthday.

"The destinies of mankind have indeed entered on a historic hour. I and my peoples are deeply conscious of the never-failing sympathy and support which the people of the United States have extended to us in the years of peril through which we have passed.

"As our nations stand shoulder to shoulder in the vanguard of a great struggle which will finally free the world from the menace of slavery it is my constant prayer and confident hope that the bonds between them tried in the fire of dangers jointly endured and jointly survived will link them indissolubly in the high task of bringing to mankind the blessing of peace. It is in that belief that I ask you, Mr. President, to accept my warmest thanks and personal greetings."

A Little Late

DALLAS, Texas, June 12 (AP)—Forty alumni of Calhoun College organized an Ex-students' Association. The College was closed 50 years ago.

Fighting French See Allies Bungling Administration Plan

Continued from Page 1

unhappily no agreement actually existed; that in fact Gen. Dwight D. Eisenhower's proclamation to the French people of June 6 and subsequent one of last Saturday seemed to indicate some sort of seizure of power by Allied military authorities over France as it became liberated; that the issue in France of so-called French currency without an agreement or guarantee from French authorities themselves could only produce serious complications; that the present position was unacceptable and could only provoke the very incidents which everyone wished to avoid.

Situation Not New

These blunt words from the leader of the Fighting French who are fighting as allies on our side and upon whom depends much of the success of present operations and those to follow in France itself, came as a bitter though not unexpected shock at the present time.

Actually there is nothing fundamentally new in the political situation in regard to the Provisional French Government in Algiers vis-a-vis western democracies. In fact, its the same political stew that has been simmering for the last 18 months.

All that has occurred is that a few more spices have been recently tossed into the already unsavory ingredients and resulted in the makings of a dish that is even more unpalatable to free taste in Algiers and to the resistance movement in metropolitan France.

These new condiments which have in the last few months been added to the bubbling pot are several; together they all seem to lead, in the opinion of most Frenchmen here, to only one conclusion that the Allies, and especially America, even at this 11th moment of the 11th hour, refuse to entrust to a provisional government in Algiers the destiny of a liberated metropolitan France.

Nazi Exploitation

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

ALGIERS, Algeria, June 12—One of the highest office holders in the French administration here warns that the Germans are doing everything possible to exploit the unsatisfactory relationship between the Western Democracies and the French National Committee of Liberation.

"The Germans are doing everything they can to embitter Frenchmen against the Allies and to convince them that the failure of the current invasion of France would be in France's best interests," the official said.

"They are making the utmost capital of everything that can be presented as supporting this view or discrediting the National Committee of Liberation. For example, when Prime Minister Winston Churchill recently made a war survey in Commons without alluding to France, the Germans printed a bogus edition of The Times of London and put it on the bookstalls for sale in Paris."

Vanguard of Girls Off in Ontario's Farm-Work Army

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

TORONTO—About 48 "land girls," the vanguard of Ontario's land army, have departed for four camps in the Niagara Peninsula, where they will help alleviate the farm-worker shortage.

It is expected that at the peak of the season 4,000 girls will be employed on farms, and as many boys for similar war emergency work.

Under present plans the Ontario Government will open 60 camps this coming summer throughout the farm, canning, and orchard areas of the province. Forty-five of these camps will be for girls, the remainder for boys. In previous years the boys have been placed individually, but this year they, too, are being recruited for camps.

This year's exodus to the farms is two weeks ahead of the schedule, but hothouse work, transplanting and other farm work will employ them until the weather allows them on the land.

These high school students were granted special permission to leave school at an early date because of their scholastic standing, but after April 28, high school students with a 50 per cent standing or better in classes were permitted to join the Ontario Farm Service Force. They will be required to work 13 weeks to obtain their school year without examinations.

FUR STORAGE
100% PROTECTION
FOR JUST
2% OF VALUATION
Braunsteins
THE FASHION CAPITAL OF DELAWARE

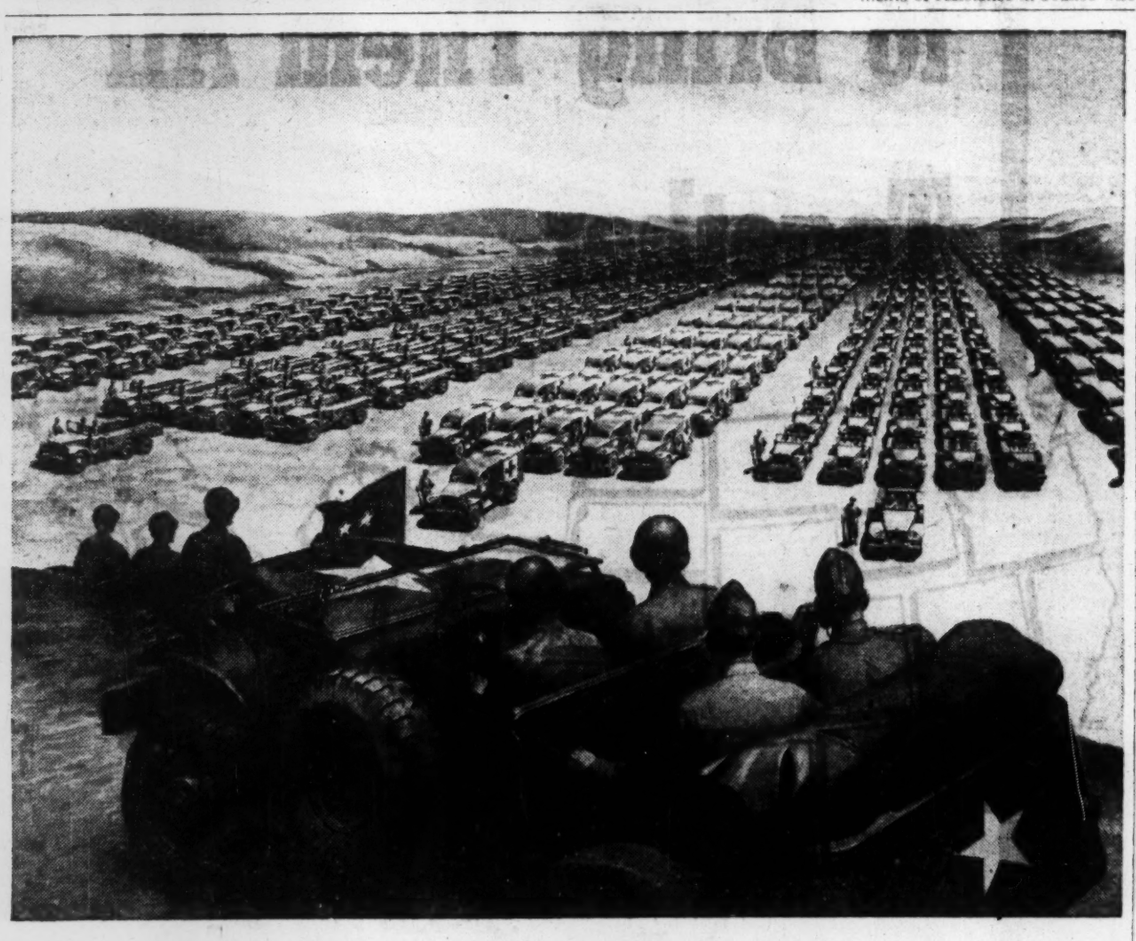
Children 'Adopted' By Church Plan In Nazi-Held Europe

GENEVA, June 12—Undernourished Protestant children in occupied countries are being "adopted" by Swiss families under a plan sponsored by the World Alliance for International Friendship through the Churches and the European Central Bureau for Inter-Church Aid, in co-operation with the International Red Cross.

At present 900 "adopted" needy children in France and Belgium are being helped by Swiss benefactors who have agreed to contribute ten francs a month for their upkeep, the funds being transmitted through the "Save the Children" International Union. Requests for this type of help are increasing at the rate of 100 a month, officials state.

Switzerland had been able to provide hospitality for 150 child war sufferers when the withdrawal of convoys made it impossible to bring more children into the neutral zone from France and Belgium.

The scheme of child relief originated two years ago with efforts to help the children of Belgian and French pastors imprisoned or deported by German occupation authorities.



Three Hundred Thousand Strong

IT'S HARD to get three hundred thousand Army trucks into any kind of picture. They take up as much room as several million soldiers . . . Of course they are now scattered all over the world behind the battle lines and on the fighting fronts. They range from the husky six-wheeled BIG SHOT down to the smaller weapons carriers and command reconnaissance cars. They include thirty thousand ambulances—official Army vehicles of medical rescue on practically every front . . . We have tried to build these Army trucks to give the officers and men who are doing the *real* fighting the dependable support they deserve. All of these Army trucks are direct descendants of the famous Dodge *Job-Rated* Trucks you see today faithfully hauling milk, foodstuffs, fuel, production materials and other wartime essentials.

We have been authorized to produce 1½ and 2-ton DODGE *Job-Rated* TRUCKS for rationing to purchasers for essential wartime civilian use. See your Dodge dealer.

Chrysler Corporation

PLYMOUTH · DODGE · DE SOTO · CHRYSLER

Remember to dial your CBS station Thursdays, 9 P.M., E.W.T. You'll enjoy Major Bowes and his Amateurs.

JOIN THE ATTACK—BUY MORE WAR BONDS

EASY-TO-MOVE POSTWAR PRODUCTS

★★★★★★★★★★★★

Knowledge of what the postwar market will accept with minimum selling effort, governs Spriesch Engineering Co-operation on postwar products.

We welcome assignments which give full latitude to the well-known Spriesch ingenuity which has served the war effort so effectively; but conception and design of bread-and-butter products is just as basic for us as for the manufacturers we serve.

. . If you are interested in conceptions adapted to market acceptance and as-is, or nearly as-is, production capacity, send direct to me, on your business letterhead, over your official signature, for a copy of our booklet, "When the Shooting Stops."

Joseph J. Cheney, President.

INGENUITY

Spriesch EST. 1923

TOOL & MANUFACTURING CO., Inc.

81 Howard St. Ad No. 30 Buffalo 6, N.Y.

• When their ship goes into action, sailors don battle dress. But for the daily routine of work, play and sleep, they often wear only shorts and skivvies. So Navy specifications make sure that this most used clothing is made for comfort and long wear.

• You can also make sure of comfortably fitting underwear by choosing a brand that has proved its worth. For 43 years now, Hanes has knitted extra wear into underwear fabrics—and tailored them into garments that are accurately sized for comfort *all* over.

• So ask for Hanes by name—the underwear whose fine materials and workmanship at moderate prices have pleased *millions* of men. If sometimes your dealer's stock is low, he should have more soon. Hanes production is serving men in our Armed Forces and those at home. . . . P. H. Hanes Knitting Company, Winston-Salem, North Carolina.

HANES

THE NATIONAL UNDERWEAR

A. A. A. Berates War Workers For Reckless Motor Driving

WASHINGTON, June 12 (AP)—The American Automobile Association yesterday said war workers as a group are reckless drivers, completely disregard wartime speed regulations and are notoriously indifferent to any and all measures of car conservation.

Thomas P. Henry, of Detroit, President of the A. A. A., issued this blanket indictment in a report to government agencies on the initial cross-country swing of an A. A. A. "Keep 'em Rolling" demonstration.

The trip, Mr. Henry said, disclosed that the majority of people are not conservation-minded and that the 35-mile an hour recommended Federal speed limit for wartime is completely ignored everywhere.

"But the worst driving conditions," he added, "the most reprehensible driving practices, and the greatest disregard for conservation were noted on the stretches of highway leading to and from war plants.

War Workers Criticized

"Driving conditions near war-essential factories are so bad," he declared, "that in many cases the general public is reluctant to use the same roads because of risk to life and limb.

"And in some instances, even the state police hesitate to patrol the roads for fear of being run down."

Wrecks are a common sight in roadside ditches along such routes, Mr. Henry's report said, adding that road surfaces and shoulders are cluttered with the jagged remains of bottles, thrown from speeding cars and lying ready to cut tires.

"Hundreds of thousands of these war workers are driving cars for the first time," Mr. Henry said. "They are accorded top priority in cars, tires, and gasoline and apparently proceed on the assumption that they have a divine right to replacement if a car is demolished or a tire destroyed.

"This flagrant disregard of conservation cannot be tolerated any longer, especially since it constitutes a glaring abuse of privilege at a time when denials and restrictions are being imposed on the rest of civilian motor-car owners."

The federal speed limit of 35 miles an hour, he asserted, is a complete failure except in the State of Washington where it is backed up by strict enforcement of State law.

A. J. Montgomery, National Publicity Director for the A. A. A., said the report was submitted to J. Monroe Johnson, Director of the Office of Defense Transportation; Donald Nelson, Chairman of the War Production Board; Price Administrator Chester Bowles, Rubber Director Bradley Dewey, Thomas H. MacDonald, Commissioner, Public Roads Administration; Dr. William Y. Elliott, of the Civilian Requirements Branch, WPB; officials of the Petroleum Administration for War and members of the Truman Defense Investigating Committee of the Senate.

Two cars are being used, Montgomery said, by the A. A. A. in an effort started last January with Government approval to make the nation more conscious of the need for car conservation and adherence to war imposed traffic measures.

The vehicles so far have covered 36 states and over 25,000 miles, he reported.

California Stages Big Check on Autos

By the Associated Press

Los Angeles, June 12

Highway patrolman and military police set up red-lantern blockades on California thoroughfares June 10 and stopped more than 27,500 automobiles and cited more than 9,000 motorists.

Citations were for faulty lights, brakes, or other equipment; lack of operator's licenses; failure to heed traffic signals, and other causes.

A highway patrolman spokesman, Officer Stephen W. Sodel, called the carefully planned surprise campaign "the biggest thing of its kind ever held in the United States."

Military police and Navy shore patrolmen picked up seven men absent without leave.

ODT Gives View

WASHINGTON, June 12 (AP)—Office of Defense Transportation Director J. Monroe Johnson, said today that if war workers as a group have the idea—as charged by the American Automobile Association—that they can wilfully waste cars and tires, "they should be disabused of it."

Mr. Johnson's comment was prompted by a report in which the Association President, Thomas P. Henry, said that war workers generally are reckless, fast drivers with a supreme indifference to car conservation.

Mr. Johnson said that undoubtedly there had been violations of the recommended 35-mile-an-hour speed limit and other measures taken to preserve cars and tires, but as for war workers being worst offenders he had seen no evidence differentiating drivers by groups. He commented that if war workers had the mistaken idea of supreme privilege, they should be straightened out.

'Slave' Troops Loyal to Hitler

A UNITED STATES CAMP FOR GERMAN PRISONERS OF WAR IN FRANCE, June 9. Delayed. (AP)—Through this barbed-wire-enclosed camp atop a hill have passed about 800 enemy soldiers, most of them superbly equipped, well-uniformed men from countries that Germany has occupied or conquered.

In this camp, still waiting to be shipped to England, are Russians, Poles, Czechs, Dutch, French, Italians, and Spaniards.

I had been told that these troops were mostly miserable persons who had been pressed into German military service against their wishes. But talking to them, especially to some Russians and Poles, convinced me they firmly believe in the Nazi system.

Some are fanatically pro-Hitler and pro-German and anti-American and anti-British.

Still worse for our side, they are good, well-trained soldiers. All appeared husky and well fed.

The prisoners were surly and impolite, but generally well behaved when the Americans asserted their authority.

Many said they had been in the German Navy until a few weeks before the invasion, when they were transferred to the Army without explanation.

One of these was a lieutenant who spoke perfect English and said he had made many visits to New York and San Francisco.

Last Call for Jerry Is 'Wrong Number' On Air Party Line

ON THE ITALIAN FRONT, May 26. Delayed (AP)—This conversation was picked up on a front-line radio set tuned in on the fighter plane wave length:

First voice (apparently a Mustang pilot) "Hey, Joe, see that plane way down there. Looks like a Jerry."

Second voice (obviously from another fighter), "Yeah, sure does, doesn't it?"

First voice: "Well, let's go down and clobber him."

Second voice: "Roger."

Third voice suddenly butting in: "Hey, hold it. That ain't no Jerry. It's a P-47."

First and second voices in unison: "How do you know?"

Third voice heatedly: "Because I'm flying it!"

Communist Is Expelled From Musicians Union

CHICAGO, June 12 (AP)—James C. Petrillo, President of the American Federation of Musicians (American Federation of Labor) said last night that a New Rochelle, N. Y., violinist has been ordered expelled from the union after admitting he was a Communist.

The violinist was summoned before the union's Executive Board June 10. When he admitted being a Communist, Mr. Petrillo said, the Board instructed his New Rochelle local union to expel him because the A. F. of M. Constitution forbids membership to Nazis, Fascists, and Communists.

It was the first such case in the A. F. of M.'s history, Mr. Petrillo added.

THE DANTREE
A PLEASANT PLACE for PLEASING PEOPLE
SERVING BREAKFAST LUNCHEON DINNER
On All Days Except Sunday
718 E. Franklin St. Richmond, Va. Tel. 2-1315

KUPPENHEIMER HAND-CRAFTED CLOTHES
only at
Jacobs & Levy
705 East Broad Street, Richmond, Va.

EWART'S CAFETERIA
Delicious Southern food at modest prices, served in beautiful rooms typical of the Old South.

112 North 5th Street, Richmond, Va.

If the Article or Service you are seeking is not in this issue call
4-2794
9 to 11 a. m., except Friday and Saturday
The Christian Science Monitor Advertising Information Bureau
RICHMOND, VA.

Even though America's oil industry is producing more gasoline than all other countries put together—a critical situation now faces every American who drives a car...

There is a very real gas shortage that had to come when the mighty machine of war you have built went on the attack.

JUST TO GIVE YOU AN IDEA!...

It takes 3 tons of gas to "deliver" a 1-ton bomb!

Over half the total of all supplies shipped to the front is petroleum in one form or another!

Oil for one fueling of a battleship would heat an average house 350 years!

The oil industry has expanded swiftly and well. But—oil has many jobs to do. Oil makes synthetic rubber. From oil comes a basic ingredient for 4/5ths of all the TNT for bombs and shells. Oil makes a thousand things—including 100-octane aviation super-fuel... And airpower eats up petroleum on a scale never before known. For example...

AVIATION GAS FACTS...

It takes about twice as much petroleum to make a gallon of 100-octane as to make automobile gas.

From 1942 to 1944, output of 100-octane aviation gas stepped up 8 times!

Training one pilot uses more gas than the average car uses in 18 years.

What it all adds up to is this... because *military* need for gas has stepped UP almost 4 times since 1942... less than 3/4 as much gas can be spared for the home front as in 1942!

This ration must cover essential needs first... farms, trucks, buses, industry, your doctor's car... and these are up 20% over what they were in 1942!

The shortage is real. Your help is vital.

YOUR PART IS THIS...

1. Don't apply for more gas than you really need.
2. Get into a ride-sharing club and stick to it.
3. Endorse all your gas coupons now.
4. Don't take extra gas or coupons from anyone.

YOU CAN HELP KILL THE BLACK MARKET!

The black market does not MAKE gasoline. It STEALS gas—currently some 2,500,000 gallons a day—from the essential home front supply left after military needs. It works chiefly with counterfeit coupons, peddled by the same gangs who deal in prostitution, bootleg liquor, dope, and other rackets. Many have been caught. More will be. But without customers, the black gas racket would die overnight, making more gas available for regular rationing. *Don't take extra gas or coupons from anyone!*

THIS MESSAGE IS SPONSORED BY THE FOLLOWING OIL COMPANIES:

Allegany Refiners, Inc.
American Oil Company
Arkansas Fuel Oil Company
Ashland Oil & Refining Company
James B. Berry Sons' Company, Inc.
Bradford Penn Refining Corporation
Cities Service Oil Co.
Colonial Beacon Oil Company
Continental Oil Company
Crown Central Petroleum Corp.
Economy Gasoline Corp.
Elk Refining Company
Ethyl Corporation
First National Oil Corporation
Freedom Oil Company
Frontier Fuel Oil Corporation
Gulf Oil Corporation
Hartol Products Corporation
Jenney Manufacturing Co.
Kendall Refining Company
Orange State Oil Company
Pan American Petroleum & Transport Company
Pennsylvania Refining Company
Quaker State Oil Refining Corp.
Quincy Oil Company
Riverside Terminal Co.
Shell Oil Co., Inc.
Sinclair Refining Company
Socony-Vacuum Oil Company Incorporated
L. Sonneborn Sons, Inc.
Southeastern Oil
Standard Oil Company (Kentucky)
Standard Oil Company of New Jersey
Standard Oil Company of Pennsylvania
Sun Oil Company
The Atlantic Refining Company
The Canfield Oil Company
The Pennzoil Company
The Pure Oil Company
The Texas Company
The Waverly Oil Works Company
Tide Water Associated Oil Company
United Refining Company
Viking Distributing Co.

GASOLINE POWERS THE ATTACK—DON'T WASTE A DROP!

Letter Writer Service
From a Post-Card to a Campaign
1220 14th St. N. W.
WASHINGTON, D. C.
NAtional 4067
Multigraphing—Mimeographing
Mailing—Personalized Letters
Addressing—Offset Lithography
Intelligent, Co-operative and Distinctive Service

Stationery and Office Supplies
Ginn's
1417 New York Ave., N. W.
REpublic 5850
Washington, D. C.

Buy More Than Before in the 5th WAR LOAN
IT'S FOR INVASION! FOR VICTORY! FOR YOUR BOY!
BROOKS
1109 G STREET
WASHINGTON, D. C.

Willkie Weighs Policies of G. O. P.

Continued from Page 1

larly violent during war periods. But the sincerity and vigor of the present protest has been occasioned by causes beyond the normal maneuvers of politics or the dislocations created by the Federal assumption of necessary war powers. It arises from more far-reaching causes.

Use of Vast Authority

The spectacle of the present Administration's arbitrary use of vast authority; the caprices of a government of men grown bold and reckless with the use of power, favoring first one economic group and then another, while subjecting individuals and their rights to the judgment of whims and theories; the manifold evidences to every citizen, even in his own community, of the inefficiencies and reckless extravagances of Federal agents—all these abuses have aroused dissatisfactions among the people which have naturally formed an issue for the opposition party. But we must not be confused as to what the issue is or where the solution lies.

It is not the worn-out issue of states' rights versus strong Federal government. That is not an issue; that is a relic.

The states have their proper functions and Republicans can be proud that in the administrations of the 25 Republican Governors we have an outstanding example today of competent state government.

But ever since the adoption of the Constitution, with the expansion of the country and the growth of its concerns, there has been a trend toward stronger central government. It was firmly established in the Civil War and became increasingly marked after World War I.

Failure by States Seen

President Hoover's Committee on Recent Social Trends published a report in 1933 that noted the growth of Federal functions during the three preceding Republican administrations and concluded:

"The shifts from state to Federal authority thus reflect the incapacity of the several states to deal with problems of transportation, communication, merchandising, labor-capital relations and other vital aspects of social and economic life."

It could hardly be put better.

Any national administration in a modern complex industrial society must exercise vast powers. The United States cannot be divided into 48 separate economic units. We cannot, for instance, have 48 different minimum wage laws, nor can we have a variety of state policies if we hope to protect the farmer against the precipitate downward spiral of post-war agricultural prices. Businesses national in scope, social and economic problems that affect all our people alike can only be dealt with on a national basis.

The number and character of such problems increases steadily with every step in our industrial growth and expansion. And the more we move, as we must move, into the affairs of the world, the more this will be true. For we will be living and functioning and trading in a world where other peoples have granted to their governments the power and the authority to act for them.

Government Under Law

No, the issue today is not the issue of states' rights versus Federal power. The issue is government administered under law. For if economic and social regulations in our modern industrial age must be national in scope to be effective, so their administration must be by law and rule if the citizen is to remain free.

The solution lies not in a weakened central government. It lies in assuring the proper use of the power we have deemed it wise and necessary to grant to the Federal Government. That means a sense of responsibility in administration. It means — and this is important — local administrations of numerous Federal functions in their local application. And it means primarily the substitution of government by law for government by caprice and unlimited discretions. Under such exercise of Federal power, every citizen, rich or poor, labor leader or factory manager, issuer of securities or wage earner, farmer or businessman may know his rights and may know that in case of dispute they will be adjudicated fairly and equitably under law and rules which at least his lawyer can understand.

The issues involved in Federal power and its proper use concern human freedom itself. They are issues which Republicans should state clearly and fight for—not behind an out-moded mask of states' rights or in conjunction with those who use that mask to prevent social and political advance, or those others who, by a pretense of concern for the rights of the states, really seek to weaken the Federal Government to such an extent that the United States will be unable to play its appropriate role in the world of today.

They are issues we should fight for vigorously, frankly, and openly. If we prevail we will have a government representing us abroad with dignity and power, an instrument of the united will of our people which can lead the world to tangible economic and political cooperation. And at home we shall have a government with power to vitalize our economy, eliminate its abuses, and, at the same time, preserve and extend the freedom of its citizens.

To build such a government—strong centrally and just in its administration—is in the finest tradition of the Republican Party.

WASHINGTON, D. C.
The Orient
Chinese & American Restaurant
東園
MANDARIN DINNERS
FAMILY STYLE
1711 Wisconsin Ave. Michigan 47

WASHINGTON, D. C.
Johns-Manville
"Blown" Rock Wool Home Insulation
Gives greater Summer and Winter comfort. Cuts fuel bills up to 30%.
The Time to Insulate Is NOW
Write or Call for Free Booklet or Estimate
Johns-Manville Sales Corp.
1108 16th St. N. W. EX. 1177

WASHINGTON, D. C.
WOODWARD & LOTHROP
10TH 11TH F AND G STREETS ZONE 13 PHONE DISTRICT 5300

Notes on Foot Comfort for Father's Day
Sunday, June 18th
Top: Evan's "Ambassador" . . . fine calfskin, leather sole and rubber heel, leather lined . . . $5
Center: Evan's "Fireside Pal" . . . leather sole, rubber heel and cotton lining . . . $4
Bottom: Sheepskin pullman slippers, matching leather case (tan, brown, black, navy). Including 20% tax on case . . . $4.20
W&L—The Men's Store, Second Floor

ARE YOU BEHIND HIM?

BUY MORE BONDS THAN BEFORE!
5th war loan
If your boy or your neighbor's boy were to ask you, "Are You Behind ME?" could you say, "Yes"? It's for them, for the new invasion and for victory. This is the biggest job they've had to do, so don't fail them now. They have to give more and we have to buy more in the 5th War Loan. It's team work that counts.
Kann's
Street Floor Bond Booth
WASHINGTON, D. C.

The Meridian Hill
DINING ROOM
CAFETERIA
FOUNTAIN ROOM
Public Cordially Invited
DELICIOUS FOOD
MODERATE PRICES
2601 16th St., Washington, D. C. Columbia 1000

GOSSARD'S
Girdles, Corsets and MisSimplicity
Models for all type figures . . . $6.50 UP
Betty Way
1325 F Street, N. W.
WASHINGTON, D. C.
Next to National Theatre

The Allies Inn
Dinner
Luncheon
Breakfast
1703 NEW YORK AVENUE
WASHINGTON, D. C.

Thompson's Dairy
A 100% American Industry—Owned and Operated by the same Washington family for nearly three-quarters of a century
2012 11th Street, N. W.
WASHINGTON, D. C.
Phone Decatur 1400

For Expert Car Repairs
Washington's "Little Detroit"
CallCARL INC.
DIstrict 2775
City Wide Auto Service • 24 Hour Emergency Road Service

If the Article or Service you are seeking is not in this issue call
EXecutive 4578
Hours: 9 a. m. to 4 p. m. daily except Saturday and Sunday
The Christian Science Monitor Advertising Information Bureau
1013 National Press Building
WASHINGTON, D. C.

G.O.P. Analyst

© Harris & Ewing
Wendell L. Willkie

Hull Reports Planning On For Security

Continued from Page 1

are hopeful of a working agreement.

Another matter that confronts the returning Secretary of State is the Russo-Polish frontier problem and the status of the exiled Polish Government. Prime Minister Stanislaw Mikolajczky, who has been conferring here with the President and high diplomatic officials, is believed to have done much to explain away the misunderstandings that surround the Polish question. But whether the United States is prepared to go further than it has in continuing its offer to act as an interested third party always willing to get the Russians and Poles together is doubtful.

'Right to a Voice'

While the Polish Government is believed ready and willing to consider geographical changes in the west that would incorporate East Prussia and Silesia into a reconstituted Poland, it appears to balk at any consideration of a redrawing of its Eastern Frontier on the explanation that the Polish Underground has a right to a voice in such decisions and the time is not opportune for getting their conclusions. The Russians, it is understood here, are still standing on their declared intention of keeping most of the Polish territory they acquired in 1939 and insisting that certain Chauvinistic Poles be dropped from the Polish Government before talks can be resumed. Mr. Hull can be expected to continue his efforts as conciliatory middleman.

In Italy, Mr. Hull finds the diplomatic front improving with the military advances. The President has already requested Myron C. Taylor to return to the Vatican "as soon as possible" as his personal representative to Pope Pius. Also the construction of the new Italian Cabinet and the departure of Marshal Badoglio from politics is winning favorable comment here. As the Allied armies move farther north into the more politically-minded regions of Italy and the pre-Fascist seat of socialism, an even more radical reconstruction of the Italian Government is expected.

Diplomatic Break Looms

Regarding Finland it is believed here that the United States is not far from an open diplomatic break with that partner of Hitler. Russia's new offensive against the German and Finnish troop on the Karelian Isthmus broke as the State Department publicly accused the Finnish Government of "pro-German sympathies," because of suppression of a newspaper that appeared pro-Allied. Not long ago the United States gave Finland what it was believed was the country's last warning that it get out of the war or suffer the consequences. The new Russian offensive is the first consequence. A diplomatic break with the United States could be the second.

OPA Grants Nation 'Odd-Lot' Shoe Sale

WASHINGTON, June 12 (AP)—Shoe purchasers will have a chance at about 7,000,000 pairs of ration-free from July 10 to July 29 during a national "odd lot" sale, the Office of Price Administration announced today.

And the shoes must cost at least 25 per cent less than their price on June 1, OPA declared.

This "odd-lot" sale will include footwear for men and women, boys sizes 1 to 6 but not children's, misses and little boys' shoes which were included in the temporarily ration-free shoes for three weeks in May.

Less than 1.5 per cent of the estimated total supply of shoes for 1944 will be included in the July ration-free sales, OPA said.

BOSTONIAN SHOES
at the Y. M. S. in Washington

$8.95 to $12.50
Charge Accounts Invited
YOUNG MEN'S SHOP
1319 F STREET
WASHINGTON, D. C.

ONE SOURCE OF RESPONSIBILITY
LOCAL & LONG DISTANCE MOVING

Regular Service: To and From Our Branches in Washington Philadelphia New York
Daily Service: To and From All Points in the United States and Canada.
BALTIMORE 6200 Block Philadelphia Rd. (Near Erdman Ave.) Broadway 7900
New York 155 Charles St. Chelsea 3-4429
Tel. Taylor 5200
Washington 11 1350 Upshur St. N. W. Taylor 5200
Philadelphia 1221-29 Mt. Vernon St. Stevenson 9000
MODERN DAVIDSON MOVERS
PROVEN DEPENDABILITY SINCE 1896

REMEMBER FATHER'S DAY SUNDAY, JUNE 18th
Don't forget your family "chief of staff" on his day! Naturally, Dad likes good-looking things he can wear and use. Raleigh, his favorite store, is the logical place for Father's Day gifts.

RALEIGH HABERDASHER
1310 F Street Washington, D. C.

Byrnes Wants Postwar Bills Passed

Continued from Page 1

action on legislation now under consideration.

Mr. Byrnes' testimony included besides his warning, that he would have nothing to do with demobilization if Congress delayed much longer a number of significant features:

1. He disclosed that the armed services have programmed the orderly demobilization of servicemen on the views expressed by the servicemen themselves. "Their views have been followed as to both the standards to be used and the weight to be accorded these standards in fixing the order of demobilization of our servicemen," he said.

Ninety per cent of those interviewed, he added, asked that men who had seen service at the fighting front be given preferred consideration; also that fathers enjoy a priority over nonfathers in release plans.

Plan Put in Pictures

To make sure that the men in the services and the families of those men understand the standards, Mr. Byrnes said, a moving picture setting forth the standards to be followed and the reasons for these standards is to be shown troops abroad and at home and to their families as well.

2. He urged that Federal Social Security legislation be supplemented by inducing the states to liberalize their unemployment insurance laws and by enabling the states to secure reimbursement from the Federal Government to prevent complete depletion of their funds.

Mr. Byrnes disapproved of any revival of the Work Projects Administration. He also expressed dislike for any payment to employees of dismissal wages as has been urged by certain elements in labor.

Because he didn't believe that the unemployment problem during reconversion would be large—if handled intelligently and promptly—(that "if is important, he stressed) Mr. Byrnes argued rather for Federal assistance to local governments and industry in handling reconversion and readjustment problems.

Mr. Byrnes strongly approved the George-Murray bill under consideration for making the cost of transporting war workers to their new work from their old homes a part of the cost of demobilization by enabling the United States Employment Service to bear the necessary costs of such labor migrations.

He suggested in another place that the bill be modified so that instead of giving unemployed benefits of $25 a week to laborers it be reduced to $20 since that was the amount agreed on in the "G. I. Bill" that takes care of unemployed war veterans.

3. He called for a program of public works to be used to tide over the transition from war to peace. The National Housing Administration has submitted suggestions as to housing plans to the Senate Postwar Committee, it is understood.

With war workers getting on the average of $45 a week now; he said, you cannot expect them when cut down to unemployment compensation benefits to subsist without demanding the Federal Government provide work. For just such an emergency, he insisted, there should be blueprints ready.

Many Contracts Ended

4. He called for quick and speedy settlement of war contracts, which if delayed, he warned, would add immensely to the unemployment problem. He expressed the belief that congressional fears about the corruption in settlement of disputes was unfounded. There will be some corrupt contracts, it is true, he admitted. But our experience shows that the great majority are settled without any such trouble.

For example, in April, he said the War Department authorized the termination of 1,482 contracts. Only 598 contractors filed claims; 1,057 agreed to immediate settlement.

You aren't giving contractors something by providing for contract termination, he said. "You are simply providing for the Government to promptly pay what it owes. That's being honest."

5. He disclosed that the Army will shortly send to its field offices revised supply tables to be put into effect when Hitler surrenders. Thus the War Production Board will know just what capacity it can transfer to civilian production. These are even broken down into regions, states and cities, he added.

6. He explained that in the next few days the WPB will advise contractors to place orders for machine tools they will need for civilian production with such producers authorized to manufacture them when plant capacity permits.

7. He called on Congress to commence work now on a postwar revenue bill.

Texarkana Off to Fast Start As Fifth War Loan Drive Opens

TEXARKANA, U. S. A., June 12 (AP)—Bedecked with flags of the United Nations, Texarkana and 20,000 visitors were off to a running start today in the $16,000,000,000 Fifth War Loan Drive which Secretary of the Treasury Henry Morgenthau, Jr., will launch nationally tonight.

Leading citizens here, in arranging the program, had designated today as "Civilian D-Day" long ahead of the invasion.

The Bond campaign officially opens at 9 p. m. (Central War Time) with a four-network broadcast originating here on which President Roosevelt will speak. Secretary Morgenthau will be the master of ceremonies.

Texarkana exceeded its goal of $4,675,000 for the Fifth War Loan Drive in a gun-jumping campaign two days ago. However, Mr. Morgenthau will appear this afternoon at a Bond Rally after inspecting the Red River ordnance depot and the Lone Star ordnance plant.

'Liberation Way'

Treasury officials said the radiocast opening the National War Bond campaign would contrast Nazi and democratic philosophies and that Mr. Morgenthau would inform the nation what it will face in financing the remainder of the war.

For the day, Stateline Avenue, which divides the Texas and Arkansas cities, was renamed "Liberation Way" and flags of the Southwestern States waved with those of the United Nations from every building.

Texarkana was chosen for the focal point of the drive, Treasury officials said, because of its two-state location.

Major Effort

Nationally, the major effort was directed to raising $6,000,000,000 of the $16,000,000,000 total from individuals' purchases of War Bonds—nearly $1,000,000,000 more than individuals invested in the Fourth War Loan.

Only such purchases will be reported until June 26, after which the campaign will be aimed at raising $10,000,000,000 from other nonbanking investors. Commercial banks will be permitted to subscribe to limited amounts of certain kinds of bonds, but these purchases will not be credited to the drive.

State Quotas

State quotas for the drive for individuel purchases, in millions of dollars, are:

Alabama 102; Arizona 32; Arkansas 56; California—Northern 453, Southern 512; Colorado 84; Connecticut 442; Delaware 54; District of Columbia 107; Florida 137; Georgia 144; Idaho 28.

Illinois 1,107; Indiana 281; Iowa 202; Kansas 124; Kentucky 118; Louisiana 126; Maine 64; Maryland 228; Massachusetts 828; Michigan 526; Minnesota 246; Mississippi 56; Missouri 315; Montana 41; Nebraska 106; Nevada 15; New Hampshire 39; New Jersey 635; New Mexico 21.

New York 4,801; North Carolina 148; North Dakota 39; Ohio 797; Oklahoma 108; Oregon 125; Pennsylvania 1,082; Rhode Island 90; South Carolina 58; South Dakota 37; Tennessee 135; Texas 464; Utah 46; Vermont 30; Virginia 157; Washington 228; West Virginia 81; Wisconsin 298, and Wyoming 17.

Territorial quotas are: Alaska 3; Hawaii 32; Puerto Rico 7. This is the first drive in which Puerto Rico has been assigned a quota.

Alexander Replies To Churchill Note

LONDON, June 12 (AP)—Replying to congratulations on the success of his Italian campaign, Gen. Sir Harold Alexander has sent the following telegram to Prime Minister Winston Churchill, it was announced last night:

"It was with great pride I received the kind congratulations of yourself and those of War Cabinet and it is with gratification I pass your message on to General Clark and General Leese, who will receive it with deep appreciation.

"On your behalf I shall also send your compliments and congratulations to leaders and troops of the many nations' soldiers it is my honor to command. They, like myself, will be much inspired by your telegram."

U. S. Traffic No Problem— Pacific G. I. Welcomes It

OKLAHOMA CITY, Okla (AP)—A traffic ticket for illegal parking finally caught up with Capt. James D. Adams, now stationed in New Guinea.

He returned it, observing: "I sure would like to be parked approximately 10 feet from that fire hydrant right now!"

Greenway Inn
Featuring the SALAD SHELF
With Our Delicious Home-Cooked DINNERS
Sunday Dinners 12 to 8—Weekdays 5 to 8
2915 Connecticut Ave.
WASHINGTON, D. C.

Rilling's Kooleswave Permanent
a Kind to Your Hair
LASTS LONGER
GROSS-ASHWORTH BEAUTY SALON
818 18th Street, N. W.
Phone MEtropolitan 9611
WASHINGTON, D. C.

PORTRAITS OF QUALITY
Underwood & Underwood
1538 Connecticut Avenue
Phone EM 0200 for appointment
WASHINGTON, D. C.

LAUNDERING AT ITS BEST
Save on Sterling's LOWER PRICES!
Like hundreds of other thrifty Washington housewives, who have switched to Sterling Laundry, you'll get more for your "laundry dollar" by calling for a Sterling route man now!
PHONE RE. 0033
Complete Laundering and Dry Cleaning Service
Sterling Laundry
INCORPORATED
1021 23TH STREET N.W.
WASHINGTON, D. C.

Greenbrier
McMULLEN COTTON SHIRT-DRESS CLASSIC
Cool plaids cut with all the skill of the shirt-maker, McMullen. Straightline dress, simple without being stark; with short sleeves, sports collar, belt of rayon belting buckled with leather. One of many for misses. Each $17.95.
Greenbrier Sports Shop, Fourth Floor
Julius Garfinckel & Co.
F Street at Fourteenth
Washington, D. C.

Pace of Arming in Argentina Greater Than Generally Known

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

LIMA, Peru — The intense struggle of the Argentine Army rulers to build up the military power of that country is not fully appreciated in other countries, international travelers declared on arrival here from Buenos Aires.

The arrivals asserted that North Americans—ordinary newspaper readers—are as ignorant of this aspect of the revolutionary situation in the River Plate republic as Argentines are of the extent and gravity of their own political isolation.

They pointed to the fact that the outside world generally is unaware of the wholesale seizure of corporate and private property by the Argentine Army authorities, to obtain "emergency" supplies for national defense forces. The Army is obtaining most of these appropriated supplies.

Stocks of coal, iron, and steel, refined metals, private automobiles and motor trucks, tires, binoculars, gasoline, heavy fuel, textiles, bicycles, food—all these and other miscellaneous supplies are being massed, within the limitations of national stocks, for the exclusive use of the Army, it was reported.

100,000 Believed Under Arms

The number of men today under arms is a secret. It was believed by the Lima arrivals to be not far short of 100,000—a large number in peacetime for any South American power. Several classes of Reservists have been called up—some openly and some secretly—and it was recently divulged, inadvertently, that practically every Reservist with any mechanical or specialist training is now under arms.

Although the country, possibly, cannot afford to maintain more than 100,000 under arms when there is no actual fighting to be done, there is, it was reported here, great activity to prepare additional manpower. All state finances are now secret, but, accidentally, it has been disclosed, on several occasions, that the Army is levying secret taxation and raising other revenue by novel forms of tightening up the tributary apparatus.

Subsidies are being paid to shooting clubs and to encourage rifle-range practice. In many of the schools and colleges semi-military drill has been inaugurated for boys, while there has been an additional call—or order—for the training of women nurses, according to Army standards. Physical culture tests were said to have been ordered throughout the country by the War Ministry. Glider and plane pilot training is being forcibly stimulated.

A Government decree published in mid-May, it was disclosed, invoked the sacred slogans of democracy—"all men are equal,"—to compel all students, without exception, to serve one full year under arms.

Secret Circular

Although the order to the students was published, the majority of the other mobilization and Army measures have been kept secret, the travelers declared. One of these cited a "reserve circular" from the Ministry of Interior to newspaper editors and correspondents threatening them with "serious penalties" if "unauthorized information" was divulged regarding the Army and Navy.

The circular banned from public knowledge news regarding personnel movements, such as promotions and retirements, contracts, construction work, changes of command—everything in fact. A complete veil of secrecy has been thrown over all Argentine military expansion, it was stated.

While admitting that this secrecy might hide Argentina's defense deficiencies due to its inability to obtain overseas supplies, arrivals here pointed out that although the Army is behind in aviation, great progress has been made in military manufacturing, said to be on a par with the progressive development of commercial manufacturing in Argentina. Reports were retailed of successful experiments in tank and gun manufacture.

It was claimed also that the Argentine Army commanders, keen students of land warfare in Europe and Asia, are convinced that aviation will not be a vital factor in any South American operations, if these materialized, because of the lack of targets. The parallel of Ethiopia has been cited, authoritatively, it was said.

Argentine soldier-nationalists argue that in South American territory—and they cite, as an example, their own northern frontier stretches—there are but river and jungle road communications, where only boat and animal carriage is possible. Many other boundaries are high and rugged where special mountaineering troops with mule-drawn supplies are essential.

A certain allowance is conceded for this argument because Argentina is denied imports of aviation equipment and is fast expending its former acquisitions, but there is no doubt, it was stated here, that the Argentine Army is undergoing thorough training for comparatively speedy movement over the varying physique of its frontier territories.

Magnolia Queen

Wide World

Pilots Score Direct Hit

Bomber pilots scored a direct hit when they picked lovely Myrle Bowen as Magnolia Queen of Dixie from a field of 14 contestants in an Army show, it was announced at Cypress Gardens, Fla.

Congress Begins Inflation Retreat

By Mary Hornaday
Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

WASHINGTON, June 12—"Are we fighting inflation or are we fighting the Office of Price Administration?"

This question, put to the House by Representative A. S. Mike Monroney (D) of Oklahoma, in connection with the price-lifting amendments just voted by Congress, succinctly points to the lack of direction which has seized the home front at a time when all eyes and hopes are on the European battleground.

Not only has Congress given ground in the battle of inflation, but it is lagging behind in preparing for the task of feeding and clothing Europe's destitute. The Senate is preparing to take up an appropriation for the United Nations Relief and Rehabilitation Administration which was cut nearly in half by the House. The House approved a $450,000,000 contribution to UNRRA after cutting out an additional $350,000,000 from Lend-Lease funds.

Another field in which congressional leadership has bogged down is in legislation to expedite settlements of terminated war contracts. James F. Byrnes, mobilization chief, went to Capitol Hill today, to expound the urgency of such legislation to get it moving.

Pressure Activity

Action to date on price-control extension shows the effect of pressure-group activity in both houses.

The Senate last week approved an 18-months' extension to OPA, but over Administration protests, added an amendment by Senator John H. Bankhead (D) of Alabama instructing OPA to adjust textile ceilings to allow higher prices.

The House, meanwhile, showed its willingness to let certain items slip out from under rigid price ceilings by:

Adopting, 123 to 57, an amendment by Representative Wesley E. Disney (D) of Oklahoma, automatically increasing the minimum price of crude oil 35 cents a barrel. The Disney amendment passed the House several months ago in a separate bill, but never was acted on by the Senate.

Passing, 157 to 31, an amendment by Representative Fred A. Hartley, Jr. (R) of New Jersey, abolishing an OPA amendment which forbids stores from selling clothing at prices higher than their own prices during a given base period.

Loss of Incentive

Administration spokesmen said the Hartley amendment would remove one of the last incentives for production of low-cost clothing. Mr. Hartley countered with the contention that the present OPA "highest-price line," outlawed by the amendment, discriminates against old-established low-cost stores and favors newcomers handling high-price lines.

Passage of the amendments brought charges from "hold-the-line" advocates in both houses that "log-rolling" was in full swing. After a group of southern senators backed Republican Senator Robert A. Taft's amendment last week capturing for Congress the specific right to authorize subsidies, now paid out of Reconstruction Finance Committee and other funds, it was not surprising to find 19 Republicans voting with 20 Democrats for the Bankhead plan which OPA has estimated will increase the cost of textiles to consumers between $250,000,000 and $350,000,000 a year.

Veto Held Possible

Although President Roosevelt has not made any new comment on congressional unwillingness to go "all out" in the battle against inflation, there was speculation in Congress that he may veto the much-amended bill.

A veto might upset congressional plans to recess June 23 or 24 for the Republican convention, beginning June 26 in Chicago.

Even without the possible veto, Congress has a full program for the next two weeks.

Awaiting action in addition to price-control extension are bills:

Appropriating nearly $100,000,000,000 for the new fiscal year beginning July 1.

Granting hospitalization, educational, and unemployment benefits to war veterans.

Expediting settlements of terminated war contracts.

Take Your Pick

WILMINGTON, Calif., June 12 (AP)—A shipbuilding corporation says the Haskell, naval transport scheduled for launching early this week, is named for three counties named Haskell—in Kansas, Oklahoma, and Texas.

GALT'S
Established 1802
REGISTERED JEWELERS
AMERICAN GEM SOCIETY
DIAMONDS
WATCHES
JEWELRY
Exclusive Local Agents for
KIRK SILVER
Jewelry and Watch Repairing
Silver Plating
607 13th St. N. W.
Washington, D. C.
District 1034

BUY MORE WAR BONDS

POP PLEASER
FATHER'S DAY IS SUNDAY, JUNE 18TH
FINE KID Slippers
$4.50
A grand gift for Dad. Soft Kid Opera Style Slippers with leather soles, heels, and full leather lining. Black or brown, narrow or wide, sizes 6 to 12. Sizes 12½ and 13 also $5.00
RICH'S
F STREET AT TENTH
WASHINGTON, D. C.
NO RATION STAMP REQUIRED

War Mail Proves Spur to Novelists, Author Asserts at Chicago Parley

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

CHICAGO—Factual letters from soldiers at the front—from sons and sweethearts and husbands—today are proving more dramatic and more gripping than mere fiction, Margaret Culkin Banning, novelist, recently told the fourth Midwestern Writers' Conference at the Cordon in Chicago. Writers from the bread basket of America conferred for three successive week ends of May and June at the Fine Arts Building on Lake Michigan on how to whet present-day readers' appetites.

The informational level of the people is definitely higher, all agreed. Geography and world politics are today familiar and accepted.

But love and marriage themes are being dwarfed by war—made trivial—Mary Hastings Bradley, author of a recent series of WAAC romances, reported.

Kenneth Horan, who admits being at work upon a new novel on the automobile industry "because I saw it develop," thinks there has never been so much to write about as today with its hopes for the future.

More and more the writer's job is to increase sympathy—to bring comfort and reassurance, it was reiterated.

Women as well as men are on the move as never before. They want quick reading that can be taken up and put down hurriedly, observed Alica Manning Dickey, Director of the Conference.

Again, how hair oil from the Straits of Macassar gave the name "antimacassar" to the protective tidies of our grandmothers was revealed by Herma Clark, author of "The Elegant Eighties." Arthur Meeker, author of the historical novel, "The Ivory Mischief," said he, too, is delving in the past, being engaged upon a novel in which he pretends to be his own great-grandfather.

Present with their radio scripts, their poems, their books, and novels were writers from the midwest and the western plains. Among the speakers were Vincent Starrett, author of "Books Alive," and "Private Life of Sherlock Holmes," and Louis Scofield, National President of the Radio Writers' Guild, who declared:

"Radio today is ripe for meaningful drama due to the unity of the American people toward the war."

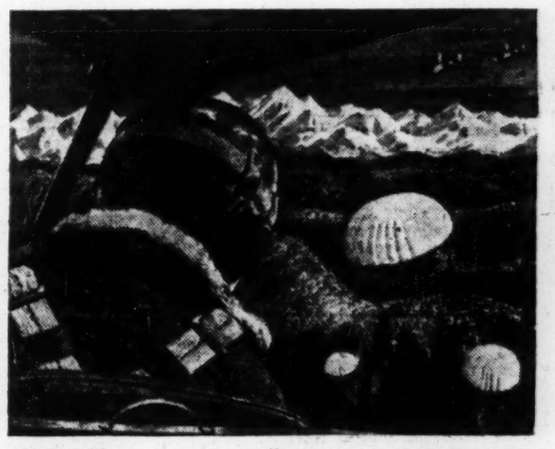
Jesse Stuart, author of "Taps For Private Tussie," Jack Conroy, Edith Roberts, John Y. Beaty, author of more than 35 books for children even while he edits Bankers' Monthly; William McDermott, Marjorie Barrows, and Rosamund Du Jardin also spoke at the Conference.

5TH WAR LOAN
The Fifth War Loan
Is a Great
Investment
Buy Bonds
and
Buy Double!
★ ★
THE NEWER
Jelleff's
1214 F STREET
WASHINGTON, D. C.

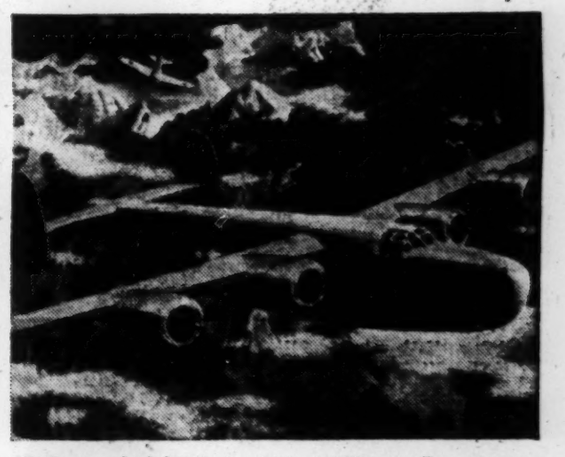
Oshkosh
Airway
Ensemble
An ideal travel ensemble for smart women. Exceptionally light weight. Lined in navy bengaline. Durable navy blue canvas, trimmed with suntan leather and fine English hardware.
21-Inch Weekend Overnight Case $25.90
29-Inch Two-Week Tripper Trey Case $48.25
TAX 20%
1141 CONN. AVE. 2 Doors Above The Mayflower
Camalier & Buckley
Fine Leatherware
OSHKOSH LUGGAGE Exclusive With Us
WASHINGTON, D. C.

The Story of "The Hump"—the world's most dangerous overland air route

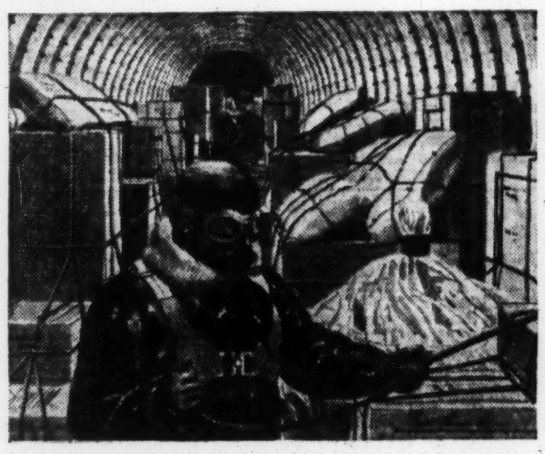
1. Today, American airmen are ferrying a greater tonnage of military supplies to hard-pressed China than was ever carried over the Burma Road. They're flying it over "The Hump"—the towering Himalayas between India and China. It's the most treacherous 500-mile air route in the world. *But the freight goes through!*



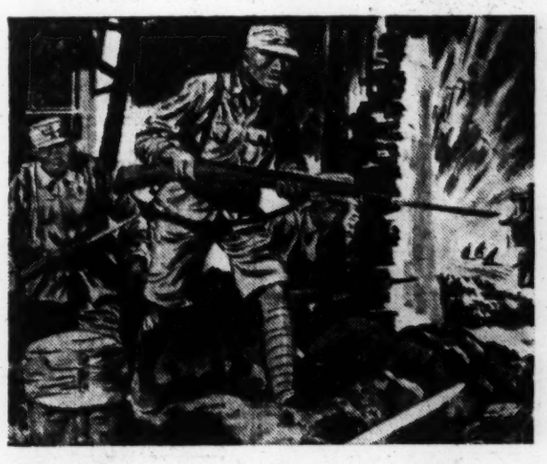
2. The first leg of the journey is over the steaming, foggy Assam jungles. Because there are no emergency landing fields, some of the planes have crashed. But most of the men who bail out, eventually plod their way to safety. Some of them owe their lives to rescue pilots, who have dropped instructions and supplies by parachute.



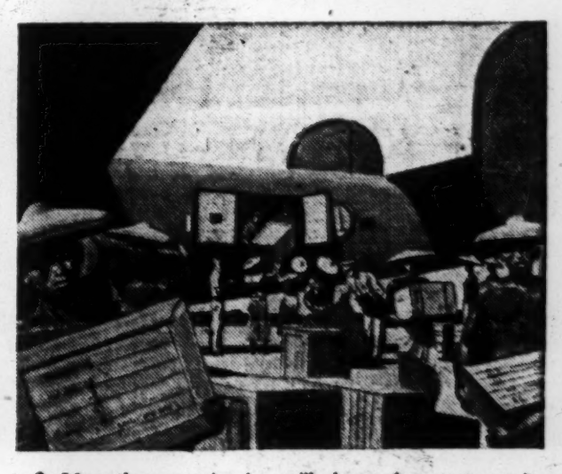
3. Day and night, the heavily loaded Liberator Express transport planes shuttle across a tumbled mass of uncharted mountains, dodging peaks that rise 20,000 feet. Icing is an ever-present hazard. Flying unarmed, the cargo planes are often attacked by Jap fighter planes. *Still the freight goes through!*



4. This slender aerial life line over "The Hump" is now the *only* channel by which Allied war equipment gets into China. Around the clock, in monsoon season and out, our flyers carry a constant stream of gasoline, bombs, jeeps, ammunition, artillery, small arms, clothing, aircraft engines and spare parts.



5. No one pretends that the supplies being flown in are sufficient to fully equip the Chinese. But the same ingenuity and courage that can conquer the lofty Himalayas will eventually open up new channels of transportation so that today's trickle of supplies will swell to an avalanche.



6. After the war, the plane will play an important part in rebuilding the peacetime world, along with the truck, the train, and the ship. But the plane will have still *another* responsibility to fulfill. A permanent postwar Air Force can be one of America's soundest investments in the interests of a lasting peace.

No spot on earth is more than 60 hours' flying time from your local airport

From "Flying Jeeps" to Leviathans of the air — The planes shown below were all designed and developed by Consolidated Vultee. When peace comes, the company will be in a position to provide the postwar equivalent of such planes, from small, privately owned "air flivvers" to huge, transoceanic cargo-and-passenger planes.

CONSOLIDATED VULTEE AIRCRAFT CORPORATION

San Diego, Calif. Vultee Field, Calif. Fairfield, Calif. Tucson, Ariz. Fort Worth, Texas New Orleans, La. Miami, Fla. Nashville, Tenn. Louisville, Ky. Wayne, Mich. Dearborn, Mich. Allentown, Pa. Elizabeth City, N. C.
Member, Aircraft War Production Council

LIBERATOR 4-engine bomber · LIBERATOR EXPRESS transport · CORONADO patrol bomber · CATALINA patrol bomber · VENGEANCE dive bomber · VALIANT basic trainer · RELIANT navigational trainer · SENTINEL "Flying Jeep"

Americans Capture Key to Cherbourg—Soviet Karelian Drive Gains 15 Miles

Continued from Page 1

tion of Carentan, which the Allies were reported to have entered. Carentan is the flood-control defense point at the neck of the peninsula.

Nazi defenses also appeared in danger of giving way at Caen, hinge of the line to the east. The Berlin Radio reported major British forces were concentrating north of that stronghold, and said the full force of assault was expected to break upon the town during the day.

Field dispatches reported Caen already was being by-passed by flanking assaults.

To the west, Lieut. Gen. Omar N. Bradley's Americans were halfway across the peninsula neck and were breaking down the last 12 miles to cut off Cherbourg, whose docks and wharves would open to Allied forces their first great base on French soil.

The Germans said 300,000 to 400,000 Allied troops already had been poured into a mighty beachhead flood, and that these represented only a third of the amphibious assault forces poised in Britain to hammer home attacks against the Continent.

Continuing a stream of reports of new Allied landings, Berlin's Transocean News Agency said sea-borne forces had been put ashore at St. Vaast la Hougue, near the top of the peninsula and due east of Cherbourg.

The Germans said the Allies had crossed the Orne Estuary, ferrying over tanks and threatening Caen, which General Field Marshal Erwin Rommel by his counterattacks had made a testing point.

Germans Forced To Quit Two Towns

The crossing of the estuary forced the Germans to evacuate two towns before the Allied onslaught was checked near Troarn, nine miles east of Caen, by German account.

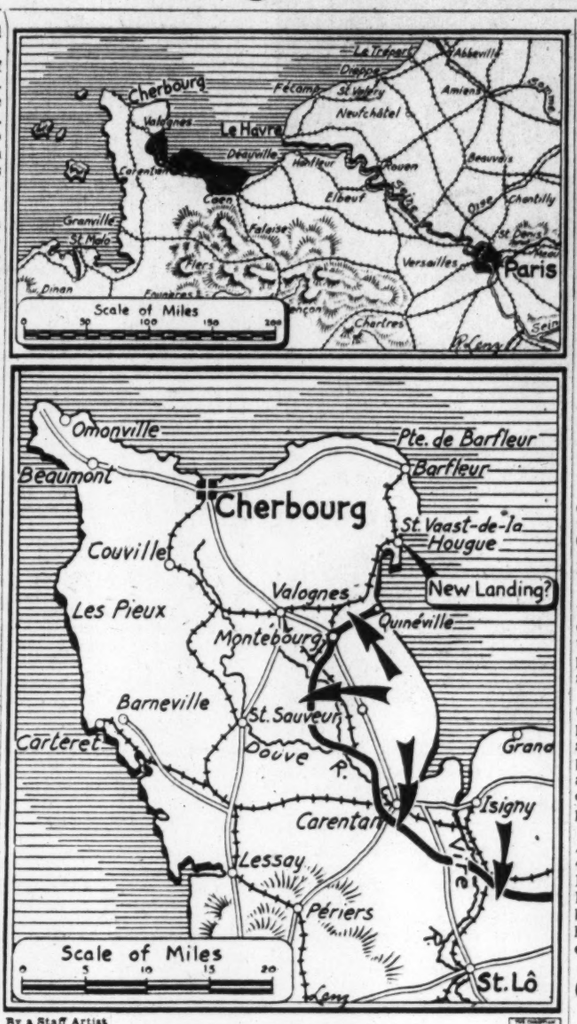
A breakthrough here would link infantry with parachute troops which the Nazis said had landed in the Troarn area earlier.

Heightening the prospect of encirclement of Caen was the German report of other parachute troop landings south of the town.

To the west, British troops also were flanking the town by a thrust through Tilly-sur-Seulles where armored columns were engaged in fierce combat.

Still farther west, American forces were said by Allied headquarters to have gone beyond the flooded Merderet River at several points and into the Forest de Cerisy, a defense point for the communications hub of St. Lo.

In the center of the 50-mile Allied front, headquarters disclosed that the Allies had liberated the town of Lison, 10 miles south of the coast below Isigny and, in a continuing push on a broad front, had moved several miles farther south and east.



By a Staff Artist

Progress of the Invasion

Blackened section on the Normandy front, above, indicates the present extent of the Allied bridgehead. Arrows on closeup of the Cotentin Peninsula, below, indicate the present position of the Allied forces pushing toward the strategic port of Cherbourg.

Shuttle Bombers:

Planes Hit Balkans In Flight to Italy

United States heavy bombers, taking off from new bases in Russia and personally commanded by Lieut. Gen. Ira C. Eaker, chief of the Allied Mediterranean Air Force, landed in Italy after bombing Axis Balkan airfields during their return trip to the Italian bases they left nine days ago.

Headquarters at Naples named only the Focsani airdromes near Galati, Romania, as the targets.

Finland:

Russia Launches Major Offensive

The Red Army, opening a major offensive on the Karelian Isthmus above Leningrad, has pushed 15 miles through the strong Finnish Mannerheim Line and captured 82 towns and villages, Premier Joseph Stalin disclosed in an order of the day.

The Russian assault on a 25-mile-wide front between Lake Ladoga and the Gulf of Finland was aimed at knocking out Finland, Germany's co-belligerent in the war against Russia, and was launched after Finland rejected Russian armistice terms which included a demand for the expulsion of seven Nazi divisions operating in Finland.

Other Red Army offensives were expected to unfold soon on the long front from the Baltic to the Black Seas as part of the Allied master plan aimed at defeating Germany this year.

A midnight communiqué supplement said units of the Russian Baltic Fleet were aiding land forces by hurling tons of steel into Finnish shore emplacements.

The Finns are "suffering heavy losses in men and material," the bulletin said.

Reports from Finland said the massive Russian assault began June 9—three days after the Allied invasion of Western France.

Premier Stalin's order of the day and a following communiqué announced the Russian capture in two days' fighting of the rail city of Terijoki, 27 air-line miles northwest of Leningrad and 160 miles east of the Finnish Capital of Helsinki.

Terijoki s six miles west of the 1929 Russian-Finnish border on the Leningrad-Helsinki railway which runs near the north coast of the Gulf of Finland at that point. Terijoki was the site of the short-lived "Finnish People's Government" headed by Otto Kuusinen and recognized by Soviet Russia in Decembr, 1939, during the 1939-40 Finnish-Russian War.

Yappilya Seized In Soviet Advance

Russian forces attacking with the support of massed artillery and swarms of planes also seized Yappilya, "an important strong point" seven miles northeast of Terijoki, the order of the day said.

Both Yappilya and Terijoki are about 45 miles from the city of Viipuri, and 68 miles from the Finnish-Russian border established in 1940 when Finland sued for peace.

Twenty salvoes from 220 Moscow guns were ordered fired to celebrate the initial summer campaign of the Russian armies which hope to topple Germany, Finland, and Balkan satellites of the Axis this year.

The Finnish front had been more or less stalemated since November, 1941, after the Finns had regained the territory lost to Russia the year before. A Russian victory in Finland would open the way for a smash into German-occupied Norway, which adjoins Finland in the north. It also would close the aerial ring on Germany from the north.

Finnish military officials acknowledged the Russians had broken through their lines, and dispatches from Helsinki said the Finns were increasingly worried.

Finnish business firms were blacklisted by the United States recently after several friendly American warnings to Finland to get out of the war or risk destruction. The blacklisting occurred after Finland's Government had rejected Russian armistice terms last April.

Russian terms had called for reparations of $600,000,000 payable in five years, the withdrawal of Finnish troops to the 1940 border, the internment of German divisions, and the concession of bases. Finland turned down these terms, apparently in the belief that it could gain a more favorable negotiated peace at a later date.

Premier Stalin said the Russians, led by Col. Gen. Leonid A. Govorov, victor of Mozhaisk and liberator of Leningrad, had "passed over to the offensive on the Karelian Isthmus."

Germany, whose war machine is Finland's main hope of surviving a disastrous conflict, did not show much obvious interest in the developments on the Finnish front. Berlin radiocasts merely reported that the Russians were attacking against Finnish lines, and said the Nazi High Command was expecting the main Russian offensive to break on the front near Pskov, gateway to Latvia and Estonia.

The Germans also were perturbed about the prospect of simultaneous Red Army blows in Poland and near Iasi in Eastern Romania.

Italy:

Allies Occupy Montefiascone

Fifth Army troops have occupied Montefiascone, an important road junction near the shores of Lake Bolsena, and other columns pushing along the Italian West Coast are approaching Orbetello, 71 miles northwest of Rome, Allied headquarters announced.

Eighth Army columns advancing up both sides of the Tiber neared Bagno Reggio, west of the River, and Rieti, east of it.

In the mountainous central sector, Avezzano and its neighboring villages have been occupied, while in the Adriatic sector all Germans have been cleared from the area south of the Pescara River and Allied troops have pushed ahead to maintain contact with the withdrawing Germans.

A gain of 15 miles was announced for Fifth Army units along the West Coast. Near Nunziatello, the Germans counter-attacked with two companies, but the Americans beat them back and continued the drive.

Among the areas to fall into Allied hands was Lake Fucino near Avezzano, which some years ago was drained and now is a 45,000-acre tract of rich farmland.

"It is now quite clear," a headquarters announcement said, "that the original Fourteenth Army of Col. Gen. Eberhard von Mackensen has been dispersed to the four winds.

"All that remains is a few scattered remnants who mainly are engaged in stealing one another's transport to get away as fast as possible. Prisoners describe the situation as chaotic.

"The most striking evidence of the degree of disintegration was provided by the fact that captured stragglers were provided with passes saying the bearer was authorized to proceed either alone or in small groups to an assembly place near Florence."

What is left of the German Army, which once included the 4th Parachute, the 65th and 362d Infantry and 3rd Panzer Grenadier Divisions, thus appears to have been put on an every-man-for-himself basis in a retreat to Florence.

China:

Japanese Launch Northward Drive

Powerfully reinforced Japanese divisions were reported authoritatively to have opened a northward offensive along the Hankow-Canton railway synchronized with the present southward drive in the Changsha sector.

Maj. Gen. Claire L. Chennault said the enemy push upward from the coast, combined with the battle for Changsha, brought the China war to its greatest pitch since 1938.

The Japanese, bolstered by puppet troops, already have driven from five to 10 miles beyond their previous Kwantung positions and are at Fengtsun, on the railway about 30 miles north of Canton, and at Fahsieh and Tsungfa, on highways paralleling the railway, it was announced.

General Chennault commented that the Japanese evidently were embarked on the building of a "West Wall" along the rail line to protect their home islands, and said this design, if achieved, could prolong the Asiatic war by years.

Pacific:

Land-Based Bombers Attack Palau

Apparently catching the Japanese off guard, Liberators of the United States Army 5th Air Force raided Palau June 9, destroying 22 planes on the ground in the first daylight raid by land-based planes on the enemy island fortress only 536 miles from the Philippines.

Headquarters announced that the Liberators were not intercepted, indicating the Japanese were taken by surprise. Palau first was raided March 29, 30, and 31, when carrier-based planes sank 28 Japanese ships and destroyed more than 160 airplanes. The first attack by land-based planes was during the night of June 8 and in the darkness results were not observed.

In addition to destruction of 22 grounded planes June 9, many buildings in the vicinity of Palau's airdrome were blown up, a headquarters spokesman said. He added that "this remarkable extension of Lieut. Gen. George C. Kenney's bomber line is the result of our capture of Dutch New Guinea air bases within the last two months."

Truk, in the Central Carolines 1,000 miles east of Palau, underwent a heavier attack on the same day. Liberators dropped 60 tons of bombs on Moem, Dublon, Param, Mesegon, and Alet Island in the Puluwat group. Japan's Truk air force sent up 30 fighters, three of which were shot down. One Liberator was lost.

Five Japanese destroyers attempting to sneak supplies and personnel to the enemy's hard-pressed garrison on Biak in the Schouten Islands were intercepted June 8 by American and Australian destroyers which chased them for an hour and a half.

One enemy destroyer probably was damaged by long-range fire as the pursuers closed to about six miles, headquarters said in announcing the action off Dutch New Guinea.

Strategy in Asia:

Japan Aims to Bar Allies From China

Current Japanese successes in the Asiatic mainland give the successes of the American campaign in the Pacific a significance beyond their immediate value.

Studying the offensive of the Japanese in Hunan Province, some military men see the outside possibility that the enemy might succeed in establishing himself firmly across China to cut off an Allied approach to the Asiatic coast from Burma and India.

Such a development would mean that the way to the Japanese mainland would be open from only one direct approach, the Pacific.

The progress of the campaign in the Pacific is pointed up by the terse Navy announcement that a powerful carrier task force on

Continued on Page 11, Column 3

Gliders Fly Tanks to France

LONDON, June 12 (AP)—The British have disclosed that one "secret weapon" used in the Normandy landings was a huge new glider called the Hamilcar.

With a wingspread greater than that of a Lancaster four-engined bomber, the Hamilcar must be towed by a heavy bomber, but can land in a small field. It can—and did—carry a light tank.

One of the first tanks to be landed in France silenced within two minutes a German outpost which had been causing heavy casualties among Allied ground forces.

Another Hamilcar's tank immediately blew the top off a tower in which German snipers were concealed.

have phenomenal speed and a highly super-charged engine which enables it to fight at great heights.

New British Plane

LONDON, June 12 (AP) — The Tempest, Britain's newest single-engine fighter plane, is taking part in the invasion of Europe. Few details of the plane have been released, although it is known to

Watch the family
come a-running
When they sniff
that hearty drink—
Postum's lusty,
lively flavor
Makes them perk up
in a wink!

TWO FORMS: POSTUM AND INSTANT POSTUM

☆ *Contains no caffein, no stimulant of any kind.*

YES, MA'AM! The scene is a post-war diner. The time? We hope it's tomorrow. And there you are, taking that delightful trip you planned for "after the war!"

At ROCK ISLAND, the post-war pattern is laid. Breath-taking beauty will grace the interiors of a greatly enlarged and finer fleet of Rockets. Travel costs will be low . . . schedules stepped up. Luxury travel will be "standard" on the railroads tomorrow.

It's a dream, yes. But dreams like this made America great. A forward-looking organization, which offers today's amazing Rockets as proof that dreams can be worth while, predicts standards of travel higher than the world has ever known.

ROCK ISLAND will always go on and on, giving you the newest, the finest in transportation.

TOMORROW.. *Even Finer Transportation*

BUY ANOTHER WAR BOND TODAY — Rock Island — **ROCK ISLAND LINES**

ONE OF AMERICA'S RAILROADS—ALL UNITED FOR VICTORY

TORONTO, ONT.

Haddon Hall
TEA ROOMS
MRS. M. REID
Dining Room Open
Weekdays Luncheon 12-2
Dinner 5:30-7:30
Sundays Dinner 12-2 and 5-7
310 Bloor, W., Nr. St. George St.
Telephone KI. 1222

TORONTO, ONT.

MILNES COAL-COKE
ELGIN 5454
66 YONGE ST.

TORONTO, ONT.

Belyea Bros. LIMITED
Plumbers — Steamfitters
City-Wide Service
LAkeside 1157—LYndhurst 1112
Service Any Time, Anywhere

Chambers
QUALITY SHOES

As illustrated, only one of our many smart styles. This exquisite shoe is shown in Black and Brown Calf, priced at
$8.75
also in Brown Suede with Alligator Calf trim at
$9.75
Mail Orders Filled
Chambers & Sons

Summer Sports Wear and Accessories
Everything you need whether you're in town or on vacation.
- SLACKS
- SHIRTS
- SWEATERS
- SWIM SUITS
- COTTON CASUALS

EVANGELINE SHOPS . . . . . .
Five Stores in Toronto
London, Ottawa, Hamilton
St. Catherines, Guelph

You pay no more
. . . often less . . . at
HOLT RENFREW
Yonge at Adelaide
TORONTO, ONT.

AN OUTSIDER LOOKS AT THE INSIDE OF EATON'S
by Ken MacTaggart

Eatonians in the Services

There are a lot of familiar faces missing from EATON'S these days. Maybe you've noticed that your delivery driver is new. Or you can't seem to find the chap who was so helpful when you chose that slip-cover material two years ago. And that nice girl in the Chinaware, who was so helpful picking gifts, is gone.

There are 5,104 men and women gone from EATON'S, gone to the services—men and women scattered all around the world. From EATON'S in Toronto alone, 1,964 have left to serve you at the grimmest, deadliest, most serious tasks that you could have imposed on them. But they are still serving: Boys who once sold shoes now blasting Heinkels and Messerschmitts; girls who made shirts now manhandling lorries.

Up to the present, 109 men have returned to EATON'S in Toronto alone. More and more, some of the 4,500-odd men and 500-odd girls will be returning. And EATON'S will be welcoming them with plans to return them to civilian life in the organization.

THE T. EATON CO LIMITED
CANADA

"CHEZ MADAME"
Individuality our Keynote
Lovely selection of Cotton Dresses
From 8.95 to 25.00
Sizes 12 to 42
14½ to 22½
Toronto, Ont.
483 Bloor St. W. at Brunswick
Telephone KIngsdale 1313

Buy Real Estate
IN CANADA
Safest of all Investments Today
J. A. WILLOUGHBY
TORONTO
ACTIVE CITY DEPARTMENT
ALSO
COUNTRY ESTATES AND FARMS
Main Office Downtown
156 Yonge Street, Toronto
Telephone Adelaide 0605-6
Uptown Office
Yonge and Heath Streets
Telephone Hyland 2137-8

Allied Drive Captures Key To Cherbourg

(Continued from Page 10)

June 10 attacked Guam, Saipan, and Tinian Islands at the foot of Japan's Mariana group, between the United States positions in the Marshalls and the Japanese-held Philippines.

The Navy's initial announcement of the operation noted that it was an air strike, giving rise to the possibility that it was the beginning of softening up operations directed at Guam, former American naval base, and other enemy strong points in the Marianas.

American, British, and Chinese troops are pushing the juncture of the Ledo and Burma Roads nearer, but the roadheads still remain far apart. Meanwhile, China must fight with what equipment it can receive by air or make in its own scanty arsenals.

The Japanese, keenly aware of this, are pressing in through the Changsha area, 400 miles east of the provisional Capital of Chungking.

Yugoslavia:
Partisans Destroy Nazi Strong Points

Field Marshal Josip Broz (Tito) announced that his Yugoslav Partisans had liquidated enemy stronghold on the Tuzla-Zvornik line about 80 miles southwest of Belgrade and that Partisan batteries were shelling strong points at Koraj and Celici, 10 miles north of Tuzla.

The radiocast communiqué recorded in London declared further that "in the Majevica Mountains northwest of Zvirnik-Tobut an enemy stronghold has been captured with a large quantity of ammunition."

Heavy fighting was said to be continuing in Western Bosnia.

The Germans were declared to be withdrawing from Glamoc and its surrounding strong points. Glamoc is 40 miles northeast of the Ardiatic port of Split. The communiqué said the Partisans in other sectors were attacking "in ever increasing strength."

Where Russians Drive Ahead

By a Staff Artist

Soviet Armies Move Into Enemy Territory
Arrows indicate main points of Russian advance against the Finns across the Karelian Isthmus.

Conviction in Espionage Case Set Aside by Supreme Court

WASHINGTON, June 12 (AP)—In two decisions, the Supreme Court today set aside the conviction of a Chicago statistician on espionage charges and revoked cancellation of citizenship of a German-born citizen accused of falsely pledging allegiance to the United States.

At the coclusion of today's meeting, the Court adjourned for the summer.

The espionage case, raising a question under the 1917 Espionage Act for the first time in the current war, involved Elmer Hartzel, native of Pennsylvania. He was charged with circulating pamphlets aimed at attempting to produce insubordination, disloyalty, mutiny, or refusal to serve in the armed forces.

Teh court split 5-4 on Mr. Hartzel. Associate Justice Frank Murphy, who wrote the majority opinion, said that while ideas expressed by Mr. Hartzel were "odious," there was not sufficient evidence to show that he intended by the pamphlets to bring about insubordination or other disturbances in the military services.

Na Direct Appeal

"No direct or affirmative appeals are made to that effect and no mention is made of military personnel or of persons registered under the Selective Training and Service Act," Mr. Justice Murphy siad. "They (the pamphlets) contain instead, vicious and unreasoning attacks on one of our military allies, flagrant appeals to false and sinister racial theories and gross libels of the President."

Associate Justice Stanley Aeel, with Associate Justice Felix Frankfurter, Williag Douglas and Robert H. Jackson concurring, dissented, contending there was ample evidence to warrant a conviction.

In the citizenship case, settled unanimously by the Court, Mr. Justice Frankfurter declared that one of the prerogatives of American citizenship is the right to criticize public men and measures.

"That means not only informed and responsible criticism but the freedom to speak foolishly and without moderation," Mr. Justice Frankfurter siad.

Suecifically, the decision reversed the concellation of the citizenship granted in 1932 to Carl Wilhelm Baumgartner of Kansas City, Mo., by the Western Missouri Federal District Court in 1942.

Other Court Actions

Among other actions today the court:

Unanimously ruled that a member of a labor union may not refuse to produce records of his union before a grand jury on the contention they might incriminate him.

Ordered reargument in October of a case involving Texas legislation which requires paid labor union organizers to register with the Secretary of State before soliciting for members. R. J. Thomas, President of the United Automobile Workers, has challenged validity of the State law.

Agreed to look a second time into the marital troubles of Mr. and Mrs. O. B. Williams of Pinola, N. C. They complain that the North Carolina Supreme Court refuses to recognize a United States Supreme Court decision in their case and will not recognize the validity of their Nevada divorces.

In the Baumgartner case, Mr. Justice Murphy wrote an opinion concurring with Mr. Justice Frankfurter's. Associate Justices Hugo L. Black, Wiley Rutledge, and Douglas joined Mr. Justice Murphy.

Negro Ruling Amended

The Supreme Court amended a sentence in its recent opinion that Negroes have the right to vote in Texas Democratic primaries.

The sentence read originally: "Under our Constitution, the great privilege of choosing his rulers may not be denied a man by the state because of his color."

As amended today: "Under our Constitution the great privilege of the ballot may not be denied a man by the state because of his color."

Associate Justice Owen Roberts and Mr. Justice Frankfurter took no part in consideration of the order.

Labor Mediator Gets Post On John Hopkins Faculty

BALTIMORE, Md., June 12 (AP)—Johns Hopkins University announced June 10 the appointment of Dr. W. M. Leiserson, former Chairman of the National Mediation Board and the national railway labor panel, to the University faculty as visiting Professor of Political Economy.

Dr. Leiserson will devote most of his time at the University to an exhaustive study of the government of labor unions, University officials said. The project will be financed by a $90,000 grant from the Rockefeller Foundation to cover a three-year period and will be culminated in the publication of a book on labor-union government.

De Gaulle Protests Eisenhower Decree

Continued from Page 1

the casual form of President Roosevelt's announcement.

Unlike Prime Minister Winston Churchill, President Roosevelt did not take the initiative and invite General de Gaulle to Washington. The President merely "granted a request of the Free French leader."

Moreover, the President's message to General de Gaulle was not transmitted by Henri Hoppenot, diplomatic representative of the Fighting French in Washington, but by Vice-Admiral Raymond Fenard, Chief of the French Military Mission in the United States, and, incidentally, a former Vichy officer whose sympathies with the Gaullist movement are generally believed to be rather scant. This is interpreted by many among the Fighting French as a new indication that the President recognizes the Algiers regime as a military ally but not as political represenative of France.

However, the question of official recognition of the Algiers regime as "provisional government" is not likely to become the stumbling block in the coming Roosevelt-de Gaulle conversations. The Algiers "Committee of National Liberation" considers itself as the French Government in exile. All Free French agencies abroad have now received instructions to call themselves "Representations of the French Provisional Government."

But Geueral de Gaulle apparently has decided not to press for official recognition from the Allies, although some of his more radical advisers evidently believe he should. He is firmly convinced that in any free election, held in present-day France, the French people will proclaim him first President of new France. It would not be proper to say that General de Gaulle does not desire Allied recognition, but he thinks he will win without it.

It was against the advice of some of his collaborators that General de Gaulle went to London without having reached a preliminary accord. It was against their advice that the General sent his request for an interview to President Roosevelt. General de Gaulle believes that these conciliatory gestures will be appreciated, less perhaps by the Anglo-Saxon statesmen than by the people of France, who would like to greet the Allied liberators and the leader of the French patriots with equal ardor. General de Gaulle wants to avoid any impression that stubbornness on his part caused trouble between the Anglo-Saxon powers and their French ally.

Issues of Administration

Yet, although General de Gaulle will possibly not insist on official Allied recognition, he will most probably attempt to reach a general agreement on matters of practical administration in liberated France. The Fighting French want their men to take over local administration or at least that all collaborationists and Vichy representatives shall be rigorously excluded from official positions and shall be interned, awaiting further trials.

Meanwhile, the interview which General de Gaulle has just given to the press in London indicates that the Fighting French—or some of their leaders, at least—believe that Gen. Dwight D. Eisenhower's recent broadcast order to the French people foreshadows the taking over of power in France by the Allied military command.

In any event, the Fighting French want more far-reaching assurances on the part of the Anglo-Saxon powers and especially on the part of the United States. They want to know whether Washington definitely rejects the "legitimacy" of the Vichy regime and all of its presumptive successors.

French patriots no longer fear that the Western powers will attempt to preserve the authoritarian regime in France, but they still are asking themselves whether—consciously or unconsciously—they will not stumble into the trap of a French "fake-democracy," cleverly set up by Vichy politicians.

These fears of the French well may be unwarranted, but recent experiences, and especially the ambiguous attitude of the United States toward the Fighting French, have aroused a kind of "suspicion-complex" in Algiers. The Fighting French fear that clever intrigues behind the scene might spoil their victory.

No Date Fixed

LONDON, June 12 (Reuter)—According to well-informed French quarters, Gen. Charles de Gaulle, who has welcomed President Roosevelt's invitation to visit him in Washington, considers that he must consult the French Committee of National Liberation and obtain their collective support before concluding final arrangements for the meeting.

It is not yet clear whether General de Gaulle intends to return to Algiers shortly or whether he will correspond with the Committee from London.

In any case no announcement is yet forthcoming as to the date of the Washington visit.

for Beautiful Footwear
Shop at
Owens & Elmes Ltd.
151 Yonge Street, Toronto, Ont.

Fine Furs
Apparel
and
Accessories
for Men and Women
Holt, Renfrew & COMPANY LIMITED
Toronto Montreal Quebec Winnipeg

Ruby Cook
Millinery
of Genuine Distinction
Costume Jewellery
70 Bloor Street W. Toronto

Toppers and Summer Coats
To Wear Over Summer Dresses
Channing
75 BLOOR W.
TORONTO
RA. 3565

TORONTO, ONT.
LUMBERMENS MUTUAL CASUALTY COMPANY
DON S. HOOD, Representative
EL. 3355 LA. 5976
TORONTO
20%-25% Dividend Savings
Fire, Automobile Insurance

TORONTO, ONT.
R. S. PETERSON
Groceries, Fruits, Provisions
99 Spencer Ave. at King St. W.
Phone Lakeside 0686

MANOR WOOL SHOP
MRS. E. REID, Manager
Ready-made Knitted Dresses, Sweaters, Scarves, Babies' and Children's Wear, etc.
Finest Wools—Free Instructions
Expert Washing and Blocking
2019 Yonge St. HY 7463

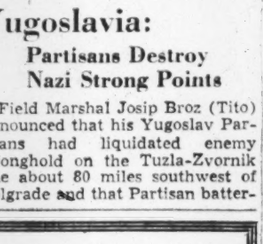
Richard Honeyford
NOTARY PUBLIC
ETC.
Confederation Life Building
Toronto, Ont.
Phone: EL 3836

TORONTO, ONT.
Nellie May
HAIRDRESSING
Feather Cut
2206 Queen St. E. HO. 6720

KATE DAN SHOP
Custom Made Foundation Garments. Beautiful Custom Made and Ready Made Lingerie.
RAndolph 5676 82 Bloor St. W.
TORONTO, ONT.

Where Quality and Economy go hand in hand

LOBLAW GROCETERIAS CO., Limited
Head Office—Toronto

Tests show BAR-DOL increases the film strength of another oil 10 times
The addition of only 10% of BAR-DOL toughens oil film so as to multiply the friction load bearing capacity of most oils many times.
BAR-DOL Grease, like BAR-DOL Oil, has exceptional film strength which makes it stand up under great pressures.


ASK AT YOUR SERVICE STATION FOR BAR-DOL
DEALERS: Write for information, booklet of analysis, and testimonials.
Distributors: BAR-DOL PRODUCTS, Vancouver, Canada
BRITISH COLUMBIA
McLennan McFeeley Ltd.
Marshall-Wells Ltd.
Begg's Parts Depot
Crawford & Co. Ltd.
H. A. Borgerson Ltd.
Vancouver
Percy Bent Ltd.
Penticton
ALBERTA
The Mechanics Supply Co., Edmonton
Implement Parts Distributors
Edmonton, Calgary and Lethbridge
SASKATCHEWAN
Quality Agencies
103 Sask. Crescent, W.
Saskatoon
MANITOBA
George A. Parkes
Winnipeg
W. E. Strange
Brandon
ONTARIO AND QUEBEC: J. Alex. Henderson, 6301 Durocher, Montreal, P. Q.

Katz J. Nicol

YOUR FIGURE looks younger...
YOU FEEL more efficient...
FITTED TO YOUR OWN FLEXEES
Girdles 5.95 up
Combination 10.50 up
or
Bras 1.25 up
Flexees
In these strenuous days, a good foundation is such an essential to feminine fitness—and personal fitness is woman's first patriotic duty today.
Let our Corsetieres demonstrate the best foundation for your own figure type — from among the lovely new Flexees now in our stocks. All your outer clothes — warwork uniforms to "date" dresses—will look, fit better!
WOOLNOUGH SHOP, 32 BLOOR W.
Katz J. Nicol RA 2928
Mail Orders receive splendid attention
TORONTO, CANADA

Distinctively Canadian
SCOTIAN TWEEDS
Hand-Woven

Beautiful, with the rugged softness so typical of these famous Nova Scotian tweeds. Timeless, with the enduring combination of matchless tailoring and superfine quality found only in really good clothes. In lovely soft colorings. 59.95
SALON—THIRD FLOOR
Simpson's
TORONTO, ONT.

For prompt service—call
ADELAIDE 5151
NIGHT AND DAY
COAL—COKE
at lowest prices consistent with the best quality.
The Elias Rogers Company Limited
TORONTO, ONT.
1 Ton Means 2000 Pounds

It's a DRESS SUMMER at
Northway's
Enjoy the magic of cool, lettuce-crisp
SCENE-STEALING COTTONS
that stay fresher . . . longer
We have them in styles galore . . . Those fine wilt-defying cottons that not only keep their freshness longer, but seem to gain in loveliness each time you launder them. Youthful one and two-piece styles in wonderful bright, sparkling summer colours. Crisp woven Seersuckers! Chambrays! Piques! Ginghams! Priced to please you. Women's, Misses' and Junior Misses' Sizes.

Canada's Largest Ready-to-Wear Store Specializing in Women's and Children's Fashions
John Northway and Son Limited
240 Yonge Street Toronto, Canada

The Home Forum

Maintenance

Written for The Christian Science Monitor

EVERY large factory has a maintenance department the function of which is to keep all equipment in good repair and running smoothly. A factory could not get along without this department, which often continues to operate after working hours in order that everything will be in readiness for the men when they return to work the following day.

The Bible declares in the first chapter of Genesis that God created all, and that He "saw every thing that he had made, and, behold, it was very good." In "Science and Health with Key to the Scriptures" (p. 151) Mary Baker Eddy makes this statement: "The divine Mind that made man maintains His own image and likeness." Christian Science reveals that God eternally maintains man and the universe in a state of perfection, regardless of sense testimony to the contrary. Is it not reasonable to believe that since God is omnipotent and without variableness He maintains everything in His creation in its original goodness and perfection?

* * *

But someone may ask, "If God, who made, all things good, preserves everything in its original excellence, where do disease, strife, sorrow, and death come from, and why do they seem to harass mortals?" These evils are illusions, the lies of material sense. They never touch God's man and God's universe, since they are no part of God's creation.

The general belief in the reality of evil does not make it true. At one time mankind believed almost universally that the earth was flat. Because of this mistaken view mortals were limited in their activity; yet the flat earth existed only in the false concept of the people. So sickness, pain, discord—all evil—exist only as the flat earth did, in belief. They have no actual existence, because God never created them. When he made his historic voyage, Columbus overcame the fetters of ignorance and superstition. So today we may launch forth upon the waters of spiritual truth, gain some understanding of God's allness and the consequent nothingness of all that is unlike Him, and, in proportion to our faithfulness and perseverance, find freedom from sin, disease, and even death itself.

* * *

God maintains man through His eternal laws. If we are not experiencing health and harmony in our daily existence, the cause lies in wrong thinking. Perhaps we have been entertaining thoughts of fear, worry, hate, lust, or revenge. Through the study and application of Christian Science one can cast out this wrong thinking and fill his consciousness with love, unselfishness, gratitude, and purity. As this is done, and as one progresses in the understanding of God and of man as made in His image and likeness, one finds the law of God operating in his daily experience. He finds his health improved, his daily needs supplied, and greater harmony pervading his affairs.

* * *

Mortals, in their ignorance, look to matter to maintain health and strength. The benefits of depending on God to maintain health and strength are illustrated in the story of Daniel and his three comrades in captivity, who were chosen to be instructed in the wisdom of the Chaldeans and serve King Nebuchadnezzar in his palace. It is related that the king appointed them a portion of his food to eat and his wine to drink, but Daniel asked that he and his companions be given pulse to eat and water to drink, and we are told that "at the end of ten days their countenances appeared fairer and fatter in flesh than all the children which did eat the portion of the king's meat" (Daniel 1:15). Because of their faithfulness and their desire to serve God alone, the law of God was operative for them and their health and strength were preserved. God is man's Life, and man is sustained by divine Mind.

Christ Jesus knew that man's health, comfort, and well-being are preserved by divine Love. He proved this by feeding the multitude with five loaves and two fishes, by healing the sick and raising the dead. The Scriptures teach us that God sustains man under all circumstances. We read in the ninety-first Psalm: "Because thou hast made the Lord, which is my refuge, . . . thy habitation; there shall no evil befall thee, neither shall any plague come nigh thy dwelling. . . . Because he hath set his love upon me, therefore will I deliver him. . . . With long life will I satisfy him, and shew him my salvation."

* * *

Through the study of Christian Science thousands are learning that God is sustaining them at all times. Many have been healed of so-called incurable disease, or set free from some enslaving form of sin. In their daily experience they find these words of our Master fulfilled (John 8:32): "Ye shall know the truth, and the truth shall make you free." God maintains man; and in proportion as we realize this we find that the Christ, Truth, heals as surely now as it did nineteen hundred years ago.

(In another column will be found a translation of this article into Spanish)

What Is Christian Science?

The complete, authoritative answer to this question is given in the Christian Science textbook,

SCIENCE AND HEALTH

with Key to the Scriptures
by Mary Baker Eddy

Here is the inspired elucidation of the nature of God which, for a multitude of Christians, has replaced belief with joyful understanding, and which has turned a great number of others to Christianity.

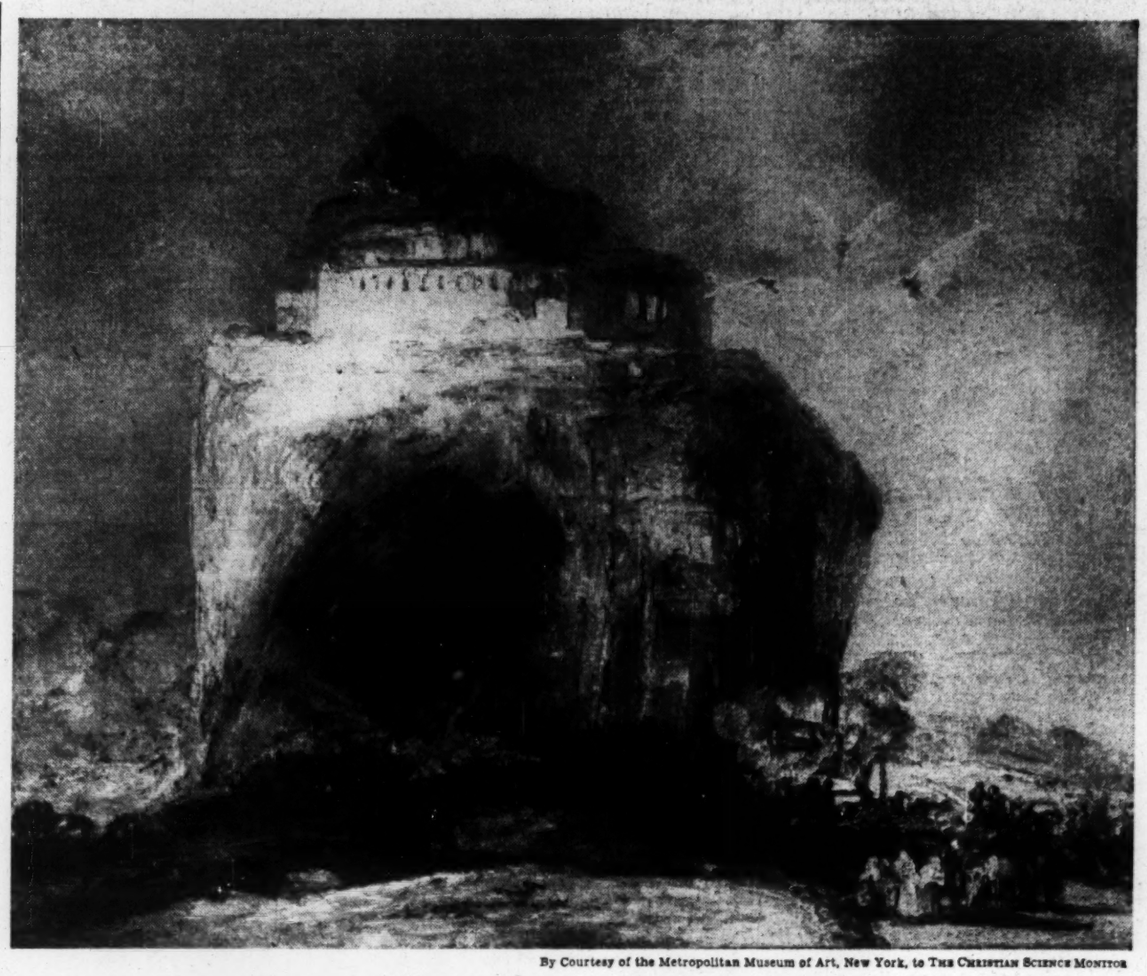
Here also is the scientific explanation of Jesus' healing and liberating work, the explanation which is again enabling men to experience such healing and liberation, and to do like work themselves, as he commanded.

It is safe to say that no other modern book has proved so interesting and useful to so many people.

"Science and Health with Key to the Scriptures" is published in a beautiful and durable DeLuxe Edition in black or blue levant morocco or brown antique grain morocco leather at $7; in a Pocket Edition in brown, blue, or black morocco leather at $5; and in other editions at $2 to $11.50. It may be purchased from Christian Science Reading Rooms everywhere or will be sent postpaid on receipt of the price by

ALFRED PITTMAN
Publishers' Agent
One, Norway Street
Boston 15, Massachusetts, U. S. A.

A Catalog of Works on Christian Science by Mary Baker Eddy will be sent on request



By Courtesy of the Metropolitan Museum of Art, New York, to THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

"CITY ON A ROCK": *A Painting by Goya*

FRANCISCO JOSÉ DE GOYA LUCIENTES (1746-1828) was a painter of grasp and range. He was a portraitist, decorator, landscapist, and satirist. He was a realist and a fantast. Goya was a keen observer and shrewd analyzer of facts. Everything human interested him, and he recorded human events with disarming candor.

This strange landscape was contrived from the imagination of Goya. A huge rock rises on a plain and upon it buildings are erected. Below, crowds are seen participating in a festival. Weird fanciful monsters hover over the great rock.

This picture was painted in about 1815. Goya had already made many drawings of war and daily incident with obscure adumbrations. Many of his perplexing and often lurid compositions have puzzled the world.

D. A.

MANTENIMIENTO

Traduccion del articulo sobre la Ciencia Cristiana publicado en inglés en esta página

TODA fábrica importante tiene una oficina de mantenimiento, cuya tarea es ver que todos los aparatos estén en buen orden y que funcionen debidamente. Una fábrica no podría existir sin este departamento que muy a menudo continúa operando después de las horas de trabajo a fin de que todo esté listo para los operarios cuando vuelvan a trabajar al día siguiente.

La Biblia dice en el primer capítulo del Génesis que Dios creó todo y que El "vió . . . todo lo que había hecho; y he aquí que era muy bueno". En SCIENCE AND HEALTH WITH KEY TO THE SCRIPTURES (CIENCIA Y SALUD CON CLAVE DE LAS ESCRITURAS), p. 151, Mary Baker Eddy hace esta declaración: "La Mente divina que hizo al hombre mantiene Su propia imagen y semejanza." La Ciencia Cristiana revela que Dios eternamente mantiene al hombre y el universo en un estado de perfección, a pesar del testimonio opuesto de los sentidos. ¿No es razonable creer que, siendo Dios omnipotente y sin variabilidad, El mantenga en su bondad y perfección originales todo objeto de Su creación?

Pero alguien pudiera preguntar: "¿Si Dios, que hizo todas las cosas buenas, preserva cada cosa en su excelencia original, de dónde vienen la enfermedad, la contienda, la tristeza y la muerte, y por qué éstas cosas parecen atormentar a los mortales?" Estos males son ilusiones, las mentiras del sentido material. Nunca tocan al hombre de Dios ni al universo de Dios, pues no son parte de la creación de Dios.

La creencia general en la realidad del mal no lo hace verdadero. Hubo una época en que la humanidad creía casi universalmente que la tierra era plana. Por causa de esta opinión equivocada, los mortales se vieron limitados en su actividad; sin embargo, la tierra plana existió solamente en el falso concepto de la gente. Así la enfermedad, el dolor, el desorden—todo lo malo—existen solamente, como la tierra plana existió, en la creencia. No tienen existencia real porque Dios nunca los creó. Cuando Colón hizo su histórico viaje, tuvo que vencer las trabas de la ignorancia y la superstición. Así hoy lanzándonos sobre las aguas de la verdad espiritual, obtenemos algún entendimiento de la totalidad de Dios y la resultante nulidad de todo cuanto sea desemejante a El, y en proporción a nuestra fidelidad y perseverancia hallamos libertad del pecado, de la enfermedad y aún de la muerte misma.

Dios mantiene al hombre por medio de Sus leyes eternas. Si no gozamos de salud y armonía en nuestra existencia diaria, la causa está en el pensamiento erróneo. Quizás hemos estado albergando pensamientos de temor, inquietud, odio, codicia o venganza. Por medio del estudio y aplicación de la Ciencia Cristiana uno puede expulsar este modo de pensar erróneo y llenar su conciencia con amor, abnegación, gratitud y pureza. Haciendo esto y progresando en el entendimiento de Dios y del hombre como hecho a Su imagen y semejanza, vemos que la ley de Dios funciona en nuestra experiencia diaria. Vemos que la salud mejora, que las necesidades diarias son satisfechas y que una armonía más grande penetra en todos nuestros asuntos.

Los mortales, en su ignorancia, confían en la materia para mantener la salud y la fortaleza. Los beneficios de depender de Dios para mantener la salud y la fortaleza se ilustran en la historia de Daniel y sus tres compañeros de cautiverio que fueron elegidos para ser instruídos en la sabiduría de los caldeos y servir al rey Nabucodonosor en su palacio. Se relata que el rey les señaló una porción de su alimento para comer y de su vino para beber, pero Daniel pidió que a él y a sus compañeros les dieran legumbres para comer y agua para beber y se nos dice que "al cabo de los diez días sus semblantes parecían mejores, y estaban más nutridos de carnes que los de todos los muchachos que comían de los manjares delicados del rey" (Daniel 1:15). Por su fidelidad y por su deseo de servir a Dios solamente, la ley de Dios producía su efecto en ellos y su salud y fortaleza fueron preservadas. Dios es la Vida del hombre y el hombre es sustentado por la Mente divina.

Cristo Jesús sabía que la salud, comodidad y bienestar del hombre son preservados por el Amor divino. El probó esto al alimentar la multitud con cinco panes y dos peces, al curar a los enfermos y levantar a los muertos. Las Escrituras nos enseñan que Dios sostiene al hombre bajo todas las circunstancias. Leemos en el Salmo noventa y uno: "Por cuanto has dicho: ¡Tú, oh Jehová, eres mi refugio! y al Altísimo has puesto por tu habitación; no te sucederá mal alguno, ni plaga tocará en tu morada. . . . Por cuanto tiene puesto en mí su amor, yo también le libraré. . . . De larga vida le hartaré, y le mostraré mi salvación."

Por medio del estudio de la Ciencia Cristiana millares de gentes están aprendiendo que Dios les sostiene en todo momento. Muchos han sido curados de llamadas enfermedades incurables o libertados de alguna forma de esclavitud al pecado. En su experiencia diaria han hallado el cumplimiento de estas palabras del Maestro (Juan 8:32): "Conoceréis la verdad, y la verdad os hará libres." Dios mantiene al hombre; y en la medida en que nos demos cuenta de esto, encontraremos que el Cristo, la Verdad, tan seguramente cura ahora como lo hizo hace mil novecientos años.

Información respecto a la literatura de la Ciencia Cristiana publicada en este idioma puede obtenerse dirigiéndose a la Casa Editorial de la Ciencia Cristiana: The Christian Science Publishing Society, Boston, Massachusetts, E. U. A.

Only a Great People Can Live Here

MORNINGS IN THE Andes are beautiful, often terrible. The chill upland air strikes to the marrow, but the spirit uplifts before some of the grandest spectacles Nature has placed in the path of man. The Andes, above all else, are a constant challenge, a challenge to the purposefulness, the patient industry, the imagination and courage of man. Only a great people, a great race, can survive there. Aside from the relatively few narrow fertile valleys, through all the ages, man's ingenuity has been taxed to wrest a living in a setting so difficult; to traverse the vast ravines, to terrace the hillsides, to build homes on mountains almost devoid of trees, to keep from freezing during the icy months in a region where fuel is scarce. The people who have done that are admirable folk. They have learned to live peacefully and wisely on the edges of majestic abysses.

Go to thatch-roofed Acobambo, with its eternally roaring river, its sharp cow-dotted fields cut against the mountain sky-line; to Chanchas, on red and green hills, far vistas of other villages on every spur; to lofty Ocuviri, where vicuña herds plunge through crags in a cloud of dusty snow; to the perfumed plaza of Ixcuchaca, village of the bridge of high towers, of oleanders and white peaches and thousands of trilling birds; Cuenca, with its fences of dried thorny shrubs, its adobe and stone wall, its ramparts of gnarled cactus, a place redolent with square-stemmed wild mint, bright with yellow wildflowers and morning glories; Huayacachi, a bower of green and gold, tangled roses smothering spiked maguey plants, and high above all, a thin church tower; Viques, red prickly-pear blossoms among rocks, a town so lofty that the false pepper trees, native to Peru, are but shrubs, the air so vibrantly clear that the maguey plants are purple against red earth; Pilchaca, a study in yellow, where compositae dot the fields and Swedish broom everywhere throws sulphur-colored glory; Incaquasi, eternal mist on crags; Pucará, of stout adobe walls and freshly tiled ochre roofs; Colquemarca, with its browsing herds of insolently indifferent llamas. From the standpoint of material equipment, these simple, delightful towns may seem primitive, but they have a richer community life, a more significant cultural and historical heritage, than places of similar size in our own country.—From "Rio Grande to Cape Horn," by CARLETON BEALS. (Boston: Houghton Mifflin.)

It's For Rent Again

THE FIRST-FLOOR FRONT is for rent again. None of the apartments stay empty these days, but the ebb and flow may generally be expected in the spring and fall. No, they do not stay empty. The second-floor front changed occupants on the fifteenth. The newcomers patroled the hill, waiting for their predecessors to move out last possessions. Five minutes after vacancy was assured, in came their bags and boxes. Food was unpacked, beds were made, the radio was turned on—they were at home.

* * *

The second-floor rear had changed occupants the week before. The merry war-worker who had spent the winter there had labored hard to leave it spic and span—an example much appreciated by the landlord. Snow-white curtains flaunted their perky ruffles at the windows, crisp bureau-scarves and table-covers vied with the shining waxed floors. The little kitchen looked prim and neat, with its over-orderly rows of pots and pans. Gone were the rambling ivies, the photographs, the gay flower-prints, the books, and magazines, the quaint hand-hooked rugs and fat pillows. Only a ghost of coziness-that-was wandered forlornly from room to room.

Presto—scat! Out flew the ghost, without a chance to stay a single night. In came a brisk business woman. Aided by energetic friends, she was soon unpacked, had snatched a few hours' sleep and was off to equip a new store. A new store of fascinating materials, provocative patterns, with the never-failing female lure of changing designs and colors.

* * *

Ah, but then—as the whole household seemed settling down for a pleasurable sniff here at the first spring flowers, a sociable moment there between daylight and dark—there occurred an upheaval in the downstairs front. They were comparative old-timers, too; almost a year since the father had come north from Trinidad, gathered up his Nantucket family and brought them out into the country: two lively children and their cheery little mother. Seldom does an hour pass without a merry tune coming from her lips, sung, whistled or hummed. I shall always picture her most vividly in two scenes: in the first, she will be coming home from a berrying expedition, pails full of soft-hued blueberries, each child proudly displaying or suddenly up-ending with ensuing wails his partially-filled small bucket. The children have as little clothing on as the law allows and their lean bodies are a rosy bronze. The mother wears a blue blouse and slacks; she laughs as the wind blows mischievously through her flower-decked hair. In the other scene, they sit decorously on the wooden benches of the park. Now they are quite formally dressed. A glow of pleasure shines on each face, for on their shoulders, in their laps, all round about are excited, greedy, one-stepping pigeons. As long as the bag yields up a peanut, the game is enjoyed equally by mother, children, and cooing birds.

Sociable long winter evenings were spent in neighborly fashion: songs around the piano occasionally, carols at Christmas time, and a tree for all the household. But pow—spring has come. Off to the tall Maine woods the father has already gone. His ax and saw are sharpened and filed, the call for lumber being loud in the land. A few more days of school, then away will go mother and children, too. Hence—

The first-floor front is for rent again.

K. D.

Rendezvous

It is not accident or chance
That out my window I should glance
At just the moment you are seen,
Sweet warbler with the yellow sheen.

Because in Love's rich plan of things,
You are made a thing with wings
So that with ease you can complete
The cycle that decrees we meet.

J. McC.-G.

Summer

Shall I tell you
The shape of summer?
It is the shape
Of a cloud—
Prow of a ship,
Luminous, proud.

Shall I tell you
The color of summer?
It is the color of sun
Seen through a veil of leaves—
The color of petals white
In the first quiet hour of light.

Shall I tell you
The sound of summer?
It is the sound of a bell
Swung wide, swung deep,
Over a pool of sleep.

SARA VAN ALSTYNE ALLEN

From a Florentine Workshop

THE ARTISTS OF the Middle Ages were handicraftsmen assembled into a guild, for there was not as yet any sharp differentiation between arts and crafts. The Florentine workshop of the Pollaiuolo brothers (in the second half of the fifteenth century), was still a place where crafts were practised: sculpture of all kinds, goldsmith's work, bronze-founding, the making of buttons and small-arms, cutlery, paintings and copperplate engravings, designs for tapestry and stained-glass windows, domestic altars and medallions. Donatello himself was a master of many crafts; he learned goldsmith's work and how to make inlays, the application of stucco ornaments to furniture, the arts of painting and sculpture. In sculpture his teacher was Ghiberti, under whom he began to work at the age of seventeen, and whom he helped in the fashioning of the bronze doors for the Baptistry. At twenty he laboured as stone-mason on the Duomo of Florence. In 1412 he became a member of the painters' guild. At San Lorenzo in Florence, and during the building of the church of St. Anthony of Padua, he functioned as architect; and in fortifying Lucca he was one of the engineers.

But his supreme talent was sculpture, and considered from this aspect he was so multifarious that in the most diversified subsequent periods experts were able to find continually new reasons for admiration. His contemporaries were impressed, above all, by his unrivalled naturalness in the treatment of the nude. His bronze David was considered to have been cast from life. Especially extolled was the technical perfection of his big bronzes. Michaelangelo copied Donatello's early works, and the latter's Martelli David, his statue of the seated John, and his Madonna upon the clouds, had a marked influence upon the former. Raphael was affected by Donatello's later advances in composition, and made sketches of his Paduan reliefs. Vasari praised him most of all as pioneer of mannerism and the baroque style; and for his group of Judith and Holofernes; but failed to understand those of his works that were still Gothic, like the bronze statue of St. Louis. In the epoch of the rococo, his putti and his Cupids were chiefly praised and imitated. The later classical epochs did not esteem him; neither Goethe nor Stendhal mentions Donatello in their respective accounts of their Italian journeys. It was not until towards the close of the nineteenth century that the historians of art rediscovered him. Courajod, Semper, and Bode were amazed by the naturalness of his cathedral prophets. Rodin enthusiastically acknowledged him to have been the ancestor of his own impressionism.—From "Donatello," with Preface by LUDWIG GOLDSHEIDER. (New York: Phaidon Edition, Oxford University Press.)

The Greeks Are Ever With Us

THE MORE ONE REFLECTS on the Greek mathematicians, the more one is amazed at what they accomplished. Their brilliant minds built up a system of exact and orderly reasoning that has been the basis of all subsequent physical science. Insistence on the formulation of axioms as the starting point for that reasoning established a method on which it has been impossible to improve. . . .

That marvelous Greek scientific spirit was checked only when Rome spread her regimented rule over the lands where it had flourished. Rome had little interest in the speculative. She was practical and wanted immediate results. In such a chilling atmosphere, the Greek scientific method passed into a hibernation from which a thousand years later it was to awake in the springtime of the Renaissance.

Hence we see that in this nation, from the abacus of the kindergarten, through the arithmetic of the grades, and the algebra and geometry of the high school and college, up to the great American mathematicians working with the most abstruse problems, the Greeks are ever with us.—From "Ancient Greece in Modern America," by JOHN ROBERTSON MACARTHUR. Published by The Caxton Printers, Ltd., Caldwell, Idaho. Used by special permission of the copyright owners.

A Wealth of Inspiration

The Christian Science PERIODICALS

Established by MARY BAKER EDDY

In the Church Manual of The First Church of Christ, Scientist, in Boston, Massachusetts, Mary Baker Eddy has stated: "It shall be the privilege and duty of every member who can afford it to subscribe for the periodicals which are the organs of this Church."

The Christian Science Journal
"Designed to put on record the divine Science of Truth" (The First Church of Christ, Scientist, and Miscellany, 353). Contains articles, editorials, testimonies of Christian Science healing, and an up-to-date and authoritative directory of Christian Science Churches, Societies, Reading Rooms, Practitioners, Teachers, and Nurses. Published monthly. Price for one year, $3.50; single copy, 35c.

Christian Science Sentinel
"Intended to hold guard over Truth, Life and Love" (Miscellany, 353). Is published each week, and brings special information regarding the Christian Science movement, as well as articles, editorials and testimonies of healing. Price for one year, $3.50; single copy, 10c.

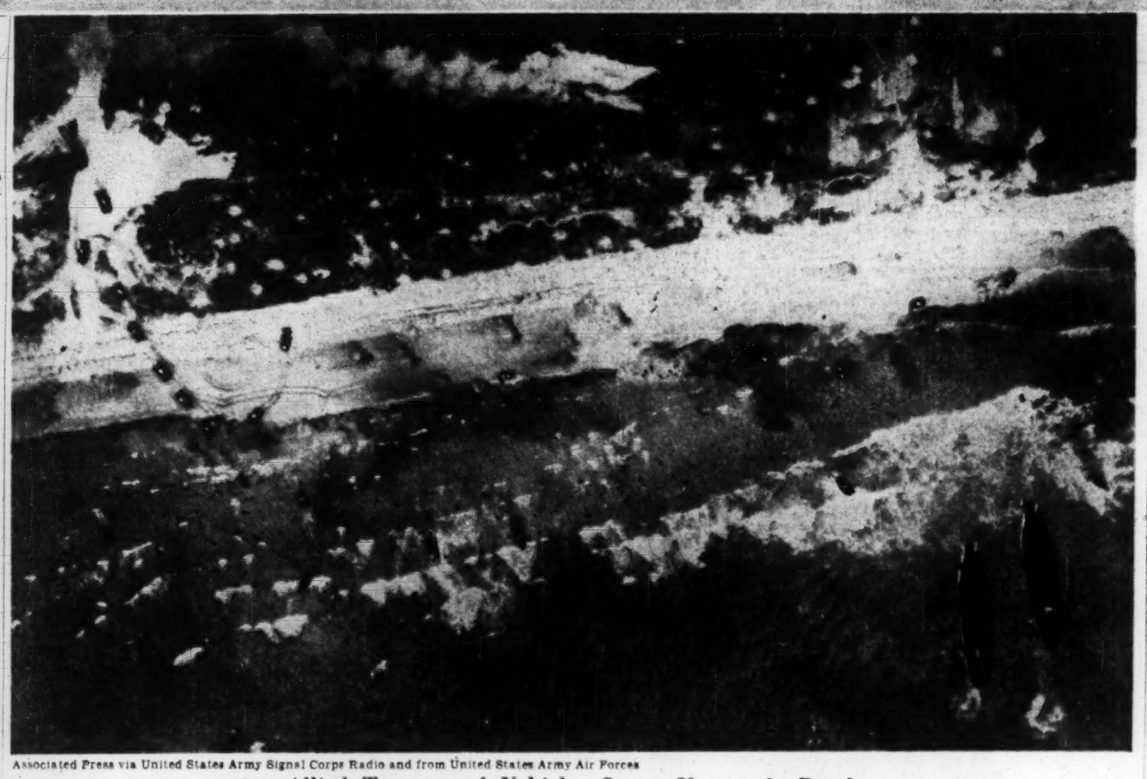
Christian Science Quarterly
Contains the Lesson-Sermons read at all Christian Science Sunday services. Printed in English; also in Danish, Dutch, French, German, Norwegian, Spanish, Swedish with English on alternate pages. Price for one year, $1.00; single copy, 25c. In Braille, monthly. Price, one year, $2.50; single copy, 25c.

The Herald of Christian Science
"To proclaim the universal activity and availability of Truth" (Miscellany, 353). Contains articles, editorials, testimonies of healing. German and French editions issued monthly. Price for each, one year, $2.00; single copy, 20c. Scandinavian, Dutch and Braille editions issued quarterly. Price for each, one year, $1.00; single copy, 25c.

The Christian Science Monitor
"To spread undivided the Science that operates unspent" (Miscellany, 353). A daily newspaper for all the family. Price, one year, $12.00; three months, $3.00; single copy, 5c.

These periodicals may be purchased at any Christian Science Reading Room or ordered direct from The Christian Science Publishing Society, One, Norway Street, Boston 15, Mass., U. S. A.

Nazi Spokesmen Busy Explaining Growing Success of Allied Invaders



Associated Press via United States Army Signal Corps Radio and from United States Army Air Forces

Allied Troops and Vehicles Storm Normandy Beach

Upper: Allied tanks, self-propelled guns, and other armored vehicles hit the beach through the surf on the Normandy coast of France as invaders bring up powerful units to combat expected German counterattacks on beachhead. Lower: Allied landing craft arrive at their destination in France. Note men coming ashore in surf and vehicles starting inland.

German Radio Says Forces Could Be Liquidated, But—

Reich commentators state attack was awaited but reserves being held back for more invasions—Absence of Luftwaffe over Normandy front raises problem of explaining lack of air protection.

By J. Emlyn Williams

Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

LONDON, June 12—German spokesmen, unable satisfactorily to explain a number of features connected with the Allied landings in Normandy, now fall back upon interpretations which seek to convince their public that these landings were either what the Reich leaders had been awaiting, or assert that they have such confidence in their military commanders that they know all will be well in the end.

The battle of Normandy, German spokesmen say, is still in the first phase and the Germans will not hinder further Allied landings, but rather welcome them so that the decisive battle (whoch, they believe Germany will win)! can occur.

Commentators, however, cannot hide the fears of new Allied landings elsewhere for which the Reich must be prepared.

Must Hold Reserves

"If we were convinced the present bridgeheads are likely to be the only ones, then the Germans could easily liquidate them, but since we know other attempts are coming on other positions, we must keep our reserves for them."

This probably is as far as the Germans will admit their shortage of reserves, though one commentator on the Italian situation confessed that one of Germany's chief concerns was to decide "how many reserves constitute the minimum for continuing resistance there."

Absence hitherto of the Luftwaffe over the Normandy front [today's news mentions increased Luftwaffe activity] also raises the problem of reserves in aircraft. Nobody, even in Germany, accepts the first German explanation that bad weather prevented the Luftwaffe appearing over the beaches. And the Germans have been asking, as they saw American day bombers over Berlin, "How can we allow the Americans to take a joyride in this fashion without interfering?"

On the basis of widely differing statements by Propaganda Minister Dr. Joseph Goebbels and Reichmarshal Hermann Göring, it is assumed in some quarters here that differences exist among the German leaders as to whether the Luftwaffe should "go all out" now or be retained for the final defense of Germany itself.

Short of Planes

Whatever the truth of this assumption, it does not refute the conclusion that Germany is short of airplanes, especially reserves, and also petrol.

In these conditions, two recent news items are particularly unwelcome to Germans, the report that Allied bombers have attacked the last oil refinery in Ploesti, Romania, and that the shuttle service of Allied airplanes between Italy and Russia is now operating.

There is much conjecture about the personalities of the German generals commanding in France today.

The supreme commander is Field Marshal Karl von Rundstedt, who corresponds to Gen. Dwight D. Eisenhower on the Allies side, and has all naval air and army group commanders under him. Marshal von Rundstedt is generally regarded as one of the best German commanders. He has been more than half a century in the German Army.

Good General

He is depicted as reliable, calm, practical, resolute, and with one aim only, that of victory. He long has been known as the most prominent anti-Nazi among the senior officers. He has no party politics, though he might be described as a political conservative who desires above all to save the German Army as an institution and the Junker class to which he belongs.

Staff Outlined

Under him are two army group commanders, Marshal Erwin Rommel and Field Marshal Johannes von Blaskowitz. Marshal Rommel is responsible for defense of the Low Countries and northern France, while Field Marshal von Blaskowitz controls the Bay of Biscay and Mediterranean areas.

Marshal Rommel is an outstandingly Nazi general whose reputation is built up by the Nazi Party, especially by Dr. Goebbels, and maintained even after the North Africa collapse. Marshal Rommel is described as restless, capricious, difficult to work with, unpopular with officers, but very popular with troops. He has been criticized as a strategist, and was said to be guilty of faulty depositions in North Africa and of paying too little attention to the problem of supplies. In Italy he and Field Marshal Gen. Albert Kesselring were often at loggerheads.

View on Blaskowitz

Field Marshal von Blackowitz has not yet entered the picture because his command is outside the present area of Allied invasion. He is said to be competent but not outstanding, and is generally remembered because he opposed the German atrocities in Poland at the beginning of the war for which Hitler is said to have dismissed him earlier. In 1939 he held the rank of colonel general, commanded the Eighth Army in 1941, and in 1942 the First Army in Russia.

The German highest army leaders in France are a strange contrast.

The opposite qualities of Field Marshals von Rundstedt and Rommel suggest they may make a fine balance, but it is questionable in view of their entirely different outlook on Nazism.

The issue of the coming campaign will depend largely upon them.

Differences can sometimes be smoothed out oy the personality of the supreme commander. Hitler is such today, but it is hardly likely that military leaders like Von Rundstedt have much respect for either his military knowledge or his impartiality, after events on the Russian front since 1941.

Reserve Navy To 'Stand By' In Next Peace

PHILADELPHIA, June 12 (AP)—The United States Navy plans to have a "stand-by" fleet, with auxiliaries, on perpetual alert in the next peace.

Experiments now under way aim at a program that will keep everything except crews and ammunition aboard ship ready for a call to action. Thus far the Navy feels that costs and manpower would make such maintenance "practicable." The average stand-by crew would be one or two men per ship.

Instead of rusting in quiet waters, ships of the fleet marked for peacetime reserve or inactive duty will be in nearly perfect condition, equipped with machinery, guns, food, clothing, linens, mattresses, life jackets, cordage, soap, wood—everything needed at sea.

Dry and Canned Foods

Ammunition probably will not be kept aboard because of the possible danger in anchorage areas, but there will be dry and canned foods on board, and fresh stores could be stowed in short order.

This program was explained at the Philadelphia Navy Yard during a tour by newspaper and magazine writers.

Center of the program is a catapult ship, the AVC-1, built in 1940 but not completed because as designed, it did not appear satisfactory. Near it is tied up a famous old ship also being used in the experiments, the North Star, which was with Rear Admiral Richard E. Byrd at the South Pole.

One idea of the ships-in-readiness plan is to eliminate the need for huge naval storehouses in various parts of the country.

Rust Preventive Developed

Metals and machinery are being given a thin film of rust preventive developed by the Navy's Bureaus of Ships and Aeronautics. Mildew and decay preventives for wood, life jackets, cordage, and other nonmetallic gear also are under development.

Mechanical air drying units are in operation inside the ships. Their effect is to prevent rust, just as desert air does. These machines use beds of silica gel or activated alumina, two beds of either substance being used in a machine. When one bed becomes saturated from moisture in the air, electric heat dries it out while the other bed begins operating.

The program also includes use of insecticides and rat poisons aboard inactive ships.

French Beach Won Against Big Nazi Odds

By Ernie Pyle

Representing the Combined American Press Distributed by the Associated Press

WITH AMERICAN FORCES IN FRANCE, June 12—I want to tell you what opening the Second Front in this one sector entailed so you can know and appreciate and forever be humbly grateful to those who did it for you.

Ashore facing us were more enemy troops than we had in our assault waves. The advantages were all theirs; the disadvantages all ours.

A 100-foot bluff a couple of hundred yards back from the beach had great concrete gun emplacements built right into the hilltops. They opened to the sides instead of the front, thus making it very hard for naval fire from the sea to reach them. They could shoot parallel with the beach and cover every foot of it for miles with artillery fire.

Then they had hidden machine-gun nests on the forward slopes with cross fire taking in every inch of the beach. These nests connected with networks of trenches so the German gunners could move about without exposing themselves.

Immense V-Shaped Ditch

Throughout the length of beach running zigzag a couple hundred yards back from shore line was an immense V-shaped ditch 15 feet deep. Nothing could cross it until fills had been made. In other places at the far ends of the beach where the ground was flatter they had great concrete walls.

Our only exits from the beach were several swails or valleys each about a hundred yards wide. The Germans made most of these funnel-like traps, literally sowing them with buried mines. They contained, too, barbed-wire entanglements with mines attached to hidden ditches and machine guns firing from slopes.

Our men had to go through a maze nearly as deadly before they even got ashore. Underwater obstacles were terrific. The Germans had masses of those great six-pronged spiders made of railroad iron and standing shoulder high in places just beneath the surface water for our landing craft to run into.

They also had huge logs buried in the sand, pointing up and outward, their tops just below the water. Attached to these logs were mines. In addition to these obstacles they had floating mines in the beach waters, land mines buried in the sand beach, and more mines in checkerboard rows in the tall grass beyond the sand.

The enemy had four men on shore for every three men we had approaching the shore. And yet we got in.

Pinned on Beach

Our men could not get off the beach on schedule. They were pinned down right at the water's edge by an inhuman wall of fire from the bluff. Our first waves were on that beach for hours instead of a few minutes before they could begin working inland.

The first crack in beach defense finally was accomplished by terrific and wonderful naval gunfire which knocked out the big emplacements. They tell epic stories of destroyers that ran right up into shallow water and had it out point blank with big guns in those concrete emplacements ashore.

When the heavy fire stopped, our men were organized by their officers and pushed on inland, circling machine-gun nests and taking them from the rear. As one officer said, the only way to take a beach is to face it and keep going. It is costly at first but it is the only way.

Our men were pinned down for a while but finally they stood up and went through and so we took that beach and accomplished our landing. We did it with every advantage on the enemy's side and every disadvantage on ours.

And these units that were so battered and went on through are still right at this moment pushing on inland without rest, their spirits high, their egotism in victory almost reaching the smart-Alecky stage.

"We've done it again," they say. They figure the rest of the Army isn't needed at all, which proves their judgment is bad but it certainly is the spirit that wins battles and eventually wars.

Men of Many Nations 'Click' in Attack on Nazi Fortress

By the Associated Press

When glider pilot, R. B. Fowler of Bethany, Conn., crash-landed his glider in Normandy on D-Day, he fought it out with a reception committee of nine Germans, was knocked unconscious and taken captive.

Taken to German headquarters, he was searched, but the Nazis overlooked a hand grenade in his pocket. Fowler tossed it, killed 11 Germans, and escaped on a "borrowed" Nazi motorcycle. This all happened in a few action-crammed hours.

Now he is back "waiting for the next tow job," he says.

* * *

In all the landings along the coast of northeastern France, the "Fighting First" Division had the toughest job of all. They had to battle every inch of the way inland against strong prepared positions.

But they did it because they are the First Division. They did it in North Africa. They did it again in Sicily, and they are giving the enemy a repeat performance in France.

* * *

Noel Monks, war correspondent with the British forces before Caen, reports that when Field Marshal Erwin Rommel inspected this sector of the Atlantic Wall two months ago, he remarked, "This is just the ideal spot for an Allied landing. It must be strongly fortified immediately."

Every able-bodied Frenchman and woman was conscripted into making beach fortifications and putting up obstacles in possible landing fields. Fortunately Rommel's defense program was only half completed when we landed.

The Mayor of the village near Caen who told me this added, with a twinkle in his eye, "Some of us saw to it that the British knew the state of the defenses."

* * *

The "Empire Folk," an unarmed tiny British harbor tug, went gallantly off to France with the invasion fleet on D-Day. An LCT loaded with ammunition, had engine trouble just outside the harbor and the tug was sent to help. The skipper said he had no idea the invasion was on, and called out to the LCT, "We are going to take you back to port."

"You are going to take us to France," was the reply.

The "Empire Folk" crew rose to the occasion and towed the LCT all the way to the invasion beach.

Two Army nurses picked poppies in the fields of Normandy. They were Second Lieuts. Suella Bernard, Waynesville, Ohio, and Marijean Brown, Columbus, Ohio, who were in the first 9th Air Force Evacuation Unit to land in France. While waiting for their patients to arrive at the landing strip for evacuation to England, the two nurses picked flowers in a near-by field and took them back to Britain in the first cargo of wounded to be evacuated by air from France.

* * *

Corp. Johnny Tod of St. Vital, Manitoba, Canada, member of the Royal Canadian Army Service Corps, put aside his headquarters work recently long enough to capture 27 Germans single-handed.

After his company landed in France, he was pressed into patrol duty. Walking down a deep enemy trench, he bumped into a group of Germans. Their hands shot up. Pretending he was shouting to comrades, Tod called, "Come on up men," and then calmly advanced and disarmed them.

* * *

A London radiocast, recorded by CBS, told of a trainload of German prisoners which stopped for a few moments in a southern England coast town. A man on the platform asked the Germans, "Well, what do you think of England?"

"Ach," the German leaning out of the carriage window answered in broken English, "three years ago Herr Hitler promised we would come to England." The prisoner shrugged his shoulders and added, "Well, we have come."

* * *

Another London radiocast, picked up by CBS, reported that in the area of Normandy already liberated by Allied forces, there is plenty of food, the farms are rich and well-stocked and the Germans haven't stripped the area of livestock, as they have done elsewhere.

* * *

As soon as the invasion got under way, the British Radio started its long-planned 18-hour a day series directed to the Allied Expeditionary Force in France. The radiocasts include American and British program material. Stress is being put on news developments, particularly from other fronts and from home.

* * *

German snipers, who have been one of the toughest obstacles facing Americans all along the central invasion front, are concealed so effectively that at least one unit of the First Division resorted to the use of mine detectors to find them.

Sniper dugouts were built so that it often was impossible to see them even when standing near by, but mine detectors registered the metal enclosures of the underground hideouts.

Censors Clear 2,500,000 Words

SUPREME HEADQUARTERS ALLIED EXPEDITIONARY FORCE, June 12 (AP)—SHAEF censors scrutinized 2,500,000 words in the first five days of the invasion. An official estimated they deleted an average of less than one word from every hundred. They also viewed 35,000 still pictures and 106,000 feet of movie film.

Congress Has Plenty of Work Ahead of Conventions' Recess

WASHINGTON, June 12 (AP)—Congressional leaders hoped today to get enough work out of legislators in the next two weeks to assure a vacation for five.

Their idea is to take a recess through the Republican and Democratic conventions. The Republicans meet June 26 and the Democrats July 19. Congress would meet again Aug. 1, and, if there is no urgent business, lay off for another month.

The plans are contingent on whether Congress can clear up:

A bill, enmeshed in controversy, to extend the Price Control Act which expires June 30.

Nearly $100,000,000,000 in appropriations, which also need attention by June 30.

The "G. I. Bill of Rights," providing a vast system of benefits for veterans of the present war.

Legislation to expedite settlements of terminated war contracts.

Republican and Democratic leaders are fairly well agreed on recess plans. But there may be a hitch because of a tussle over the Price Control Bill and the possibility of a veto.

The Senate approved last week an 18-month extension measure but riveted on an amendment by Senator John H. Bankhead, 2d, (D) of Alabama, to adjust textile price ceilings and boost the price of raw cotton. There's a chance the House may accept the amendment, which is opposed by the Administration as inflationary.

Should the House turn down the amendment, some compromise might be worked out that would satisfy everybody, including the White House.

Chances of a summer recess then would expand.

The "G. I. Bill of Rights," approved in compromise form June 10 by a Senate-House committee, is scheduled for a Senate "okay" today and House approval as soon as the Price Control Bill is out of the way. It would grant hospitalization, educational benefits and unemployment compensation to war veterans.

A contract termination bill has cleared the Senate and corresponding legislation is ready for the House when it can find time to look it over.

Fishermen Warned to Watch Nets For Objects Which Might Explode

WASHINGTON, June 12 (AP)—The Navy Hydrographic Office yesterday warned against unrecognized objects caught in fishermen's nets, as well as unexploded depth charges.

Reporting that it is constantly receiving reports of depth charges, dropped off the coast, which had failed to explode, the Hydrographic Office Bulletin gave this explanation of their possible danger:

"Unexploded depth charges may remain in operating condition for an unknown period, probably in excess of six months. However, in general, an increase in depth is required for operation. The depth charge will always remain on the bottom, but may move with the tide or swift currents.

"These charges," the Navy added, "are not considered a menace to navigation in the usual sense since the presence of shipping will not cause detonation of the charge. However, should a depth charge be struck by a ship there is a remote possibility that the impact would cause an explosion. As a rule, depth charges dropped in the open water in depths over 50 feet are not dangerous to surface navigation if conditions of high tide fail to detonate them or if the character of the bottom is such that the charge cannot move to deeper water."

Unexploded charges, set to explode as low as 25 feet below the surface of the water, have been reported, the Navy said, and even some set to go off at 600 feet down.

Revising its instructions to fishermen as to what to do with unrecognized objects seined up, the Office of Chief of Naval Operations said they should be dumped into the sea as soon as possible.

This should be done, the Bulletin added, with the fishing vessel moving at top speed.

She 'Buttoned Lip' A Bit Too Tightly

By the Associated Press

CAMP PICKETT, Va. (AP)—Corp. Lewis H. Applegarth, Radio Technician, Second Class, Cadiz, Ohio, thinks his feminine correspondent is taking too seriously the Army's admonition, "Button Your Lip."

He received a letter saying simply: "I'll be in town for the week end."

What concerns the Corporal now is:

(1) What week end?
(2) What town?
(3) Who's the girl?

Soviet Radio Asserts 300 Bridges Rebuilt

NEW YORK, June 12 (CBS)—In the areas liberated from the Germans by the Red Army, Soviet railwaymen have built or restored more than "300 large bridges" during four months of 1944, the Moscow Radio asserted tonight.

The broadcast, which was recorded at the CBS short-wave listening station, added that "during the war Soviet railwaymen have built or restored over a thousand bridges covering a total of 90,000 yards."

$250,000,000 Spent in War For Vast Red Cross Activity

WASHINGTON, June 12 (AP)—More than $250,000,000 in goods and services, all but a small fraction directly war-connected, were provided through the American Red Cross in the first 26 months of war, the organization reported yesterday.

The figures, showing actual expenditures of $205,819,870 from Red Cross funds and $78,951,368 in goods distributed as agent for the government and other organizations, take no account of the millions of dollars' worth of services performed by volunteers. The supplementary report covers the period from Jan. 1, 1942, just after Pearl Harbor, to Feb. 29, 1944. It includes both national and local operations.

All the big items of cost are direct war expense, led off by $14,174,799 of national funds for services by 4,866 Red Cross workers in 687 Army and Navy hospitals at home and overseas, and $29,365,681 for personal assistance to men and women in the armed forces. The latter work, in which 6,280 staff members are engaged, is largely concerned with family and personal problems.

More than 4,000,000 women, the report shows, have been enrolled for volunteer special service, principally production, and at the end of February were turning out each month about 64,000,000 surgical dressings, 220,000 kit bags and 685,000 garments for men in the services. National and chapter expenditures for such service totaled nearly $20,000,000 in the 26 months.

Local chapters aided 4,000,000 families of servicemen and handled 1,000,000 other home-service cases. Most frequent calls were for help in communicating with men in the services, or held prisoner by the enemy. Such communications at the end of the report period were running about 3,200 daily.

Civilian war sufferers in other countries got $24,307,507 in help through the Red Cross, most of it supplied by the U. S. Government but with value greatly enhanced by such services as knitting and sewing.

The prisoner and civilian war relief service included 10,726,528 food packages and 13,052 medical kits.

Dewey Delegate List Reaches 391 Total

By the Associated Press

Gov. Thomas E. Dewey's pledged and publicly claimed delegate strength for the Republican presidential nomination wound up over the week end at 391, or 138 short of the required majority, as Nevada named a six-vote delegation to complete the Party's National Convention delegate roster of 1,057.

Next in a field of eight avowed, publicly receptive and "silent" candidates is Gov. John W. Bricker with 65, while 478 delegates are uninstructed and unclaimed by supporters of either candidate.

Another week-end development was announcement by Senator Robert R. Reynolds (D) of North Carolina, of the formation of "The American Nationalist Committee of Independent Voters," which he said would attempt to prevail on both major parties to adopt "America First" platforms.

House Lauds Iceland As 'Newest Republic'

WASHINGTON, June 12 (AP)—A congratulatory resolution welcoming Iceland as "the newest republic in the family of free nations," was passed unanimously June 10 by the House and sent to the Senate.

U. S. Represented At Trade Samples Fair in Barcelona

BARCELONA, Spain, June 12 (AP)—Barcelona's International Samples Fair opened June 10 with a banquet attended by U. S. Ambassador Carlton Hayes and more than 300 exhibitors, provincial authorities and various diplomatic delegations.

Demetrio Carceller, Minister of Industry and Commerce, presided.

As speaker at an American Chamber of Commerce dinner June 9, Mr. Hayes said that the United States exhibit at the Trade Fair was "a token of continuing fruitful commercial relations between Spain and the United States," although, due to "exigencies of war and limitations of shipping, few of our great industrial enterprises are represented."

The American exhibits, in a large wing of the exhibition palace in the heart of Barcelona, consist mainly of books, photographs, motion picture films and similar materials. It lacks such items as machinery and automobiles.

Mr. Hayes said the exhibits were mainly "samples of the intellectual and spiritual enterprise of the United States."

Stories You Can Read for Yourself

For Children

Pictures to Color, Poems, Contest

A Monday Page

Hansi and the Clock

By Elisabeth Kyle

High up in the Swiss Alps, the town of Rumpelstein looked down on the green valleys beneath, and the people who lived in the valleys looked up at its towers and walls, especially at the great Clock Tower from which chimes of the hours floated down, echoing towards the fields below.

Everyone in the valley was proud of the Clock Tower. It was built hundreds of years ago, with a small platform which revolved by machinery each hour, so that the four wooden figures, fixed to it, and representing the seasons, became visible in turn through the open arch of the tower.

Hansi, trotting down the hill from school, would turn and look back to admire Summer as she swam past with a bouquet of painted flowers on her arm, followed by Autumn in a yellow wooden suit with a scythe over his shoulder, then Winter, who was a Blacksmith and who dealt out the actual strokes of the hour on a gilded anvil that glittered in the sun.

Spring, painted green with a carved swallow in her hand, should have come after Winter. But alas! something had happened to the machinery of the old clock, and the platform had stopped revolving a month before. For a month the Blacksmith only had been visible, staring down into the valley below. Meyr the clockmender had promised to come from Zurich to put things right, but he hadn't done so yet. Hansi's thoughts were divided nowadays between the coming of Meyr and the wish for a bicycle of his own, which his mother had promised him when he was old enough.

"Am I not old enough now?" he begged, looking up from his breakfast. "When will I get my bicycle, Mother?"

Hansi's mother was thinking about cleaning her house.

"Oh, do be quiet!" she said crossly. "You'll get your bicycle just as soon as Meyr gets the clock striking again, and that won't be for months, I dare say. He's a busy man and can't come running from Zurich just when we want him."

Hansi gulped down the remainder of his breakfast.

"D'you mean that when you hear the clock striking down here you'll give me my bicycle? Even if somebody else makes it strike?"

"All right, all right. But who could make it strike but Meyr? Now get your books together, there's a good boy, or you'll be late for school again."

The Corkscrew Staircase

Hansi snatched up his satchel and ran off rather sooner than usual, to his mother's pleasure and surprise. He ran almost all the way up the steep mountain path, and was quite breathless by the time he passed under the Town Gate. But he didn't take the road leading to school. Instead, he crossed the old market square and slipping through the half-open doorway of the Clock Tower, began to climb round and round the corkscrew staircase leading to the platform above.

Once, long ago, when he was quite a little boy, his uncle had taken him out onto the platform, holding him tightly by the hand so that they could both look down on the town and the view all around. Nobody was allowed up the staircase as a rule, but his uncle, who was a burgomaster, was a very important man and could go where he liked. Hansi remembered that this was the day the Clock Tower was opened to let the keeper brush down the stairs. The keeper hadn't come yet, and Hansi climbed as fast as he could. In a very few minutes he felt the wind blowing into his face from the open sides of the tower, and stood at last on the wooden platform itself.

Summer, Spring and Autumn were still standing half hidden by the inner side of the tower, but the gigantic figure of the Smith who represented Winter towered above Hansi in his queer old-fashioned wooden garments. One of last winter's storms had knocked the hammer out of his hand, and Hansi had counted on the keeper not having removed it further than to some safe corner of the platform. There, in fact, it lay, covered with dust and wet leaves blown in by the wind. Hansi crept carefully across the platform and picked it up. It felt terribly heavy. He went back again to the side of the Smith and raising the hammer as high as he could, brought it down on the golden anvil.

Boom! The first stroke crashed, echoing, out of the Tower, and fell like a stone on the town beneath. It was just nine o'clock and the rest of his schoolmates were running towards the red schoolhouse that looked from here like something made out of cardboard. Boom! Boom! Boom! Hansi saw the boys and girls turn, amazed, to look back towards the Tower. He saw women peer upwards from windows, and men come to the doors of their shops to see what had made the old clock strike again. And then something unexpected happened.

On the Stroke of Nine

With the third and fourth strokes on the anvil, the whole Tower seemed to shake. Hansi did not notice this at first, he was so busy counting to be sure he struck nine correctly. At the eighth stroke a queer clicking noise came from the platform under his feet, and hardly had the ninth died away when he felt himself moving through the air. The shaking of the platform had started the machinery again, and the whole platform began to revolve slowly, but without stopping, so that those gazing upward saw five figures swim into view, appearing and disappearing. Five figures—Spring, Summer, Autumn, Winter, and Hansi clinging tightly to the anvil, not able to step off before he was whirled away each time from the top step of the staircase into the open, windy platform once more.

Now, the machinery, having started, didn't seem able to stop. Two men came running towards the Tower. One of them was the keeper, the other was Meyr, the clock-mender, just arrived from Zurich. The keeper made a trumpet of his hands and shouted, "Step off that platform, young Hansi! D'ye think you're a weathercock?"

"I can't!" Hansi screamed down, almost crying, and hanging on to the anvil tighter than ever. Meyr, however, did not shout. He fumbled with the tools he carried as he plunged into the dark doorway, and presently, with a whir and a groan, the machinery stopped.

Hansi crept off the platform and down the stairs. Meyr looked up from the glass case at the bottom of the staircase where he had been busy mending the machinery and grinned. "What did you think you'd get out of that?" he said.

Hansi felt better now. He grinned back. "A bicycle," he said, and ran off swinging his satchel, a quarter of an hour late for school.

Drawn by Robert Austin for THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

GAY MERRY-GO-ROUND

Round, round, round
Goes the merry-go-round
With the boats and the swings
On the old fairground.
Never mind the long way home,
Never mind tea.
Little painted horses
Wait for me!

ADA HARRISON

Travels of a Chicken

Mrs. Hen clucked loudly and four small, yellow chicks ran to her quickly. But the fifth was pecking at an interesting stone at the edge of the chicken run and would not leave it until his mother clucked again—very loudly this time.

"My child," she said, when at last he was at her side, "you should always come at once when I call." But the little chick thought to himself: Tomorrow I'll run away and never come back. I'll find a house all for myself.

So when the next day come he hunted about until he found a place where the wire was bent, and there was just room for him to squeeze through. He looked round the chicken run carefully but no one was watching so he made himself as small as he could and pushed and squeezed, and squeezed and pushed until at last he was through. How pleased he felt!

On His Way

The grass outside was so tall that it almost covered him but he was not afraid. He strutted away proudly with his head held very high and his round eyes shining with excitement.

"Now I'll find myself a home," he thought, "and I shall go in and out of it whenever I like."

He had not gone far when he came to a large, wooden house which he thought would make him an excellent home. He ran round and round but could find no way to get in. He had almost given up hope when the farmer came swinging along with two pails full of food. The chicken hid in the grass and watched.

The farmer pushed at one side of the house and it moved away and left a hole. He went inside and poured out the pails of food, then came out again and the door swung to behind him. But it did not quite close and as soon as the farmer was out of sight the chicken ran inside.

A Plump Pig

There in front of a trough with his nose in his dinner stood an enormous pink pig. He saw the little chick and lifted his great head, but he looked very kind so the chicken asked if he could share his house. "What would you want to eat?" grunted the pig.

"Just a few grains of corn and a tin of water," said the chicken.

"I'm sorry!" said the pig, "but they never give me that!"

"Oh!" said the chicken, "then thank you very much, but I think I shall have to find somewhere else to live."

So he went away rather sadly.

Soon he reached a wooden box that looked just the place for him. There was a door already open, a nice dish of water, and crumbs of bread lying around. "This is just the place for me," he thought as he pecked at the crumbs, for by now he was beginning to feel quite hungry.

He was just going to have a drink when a big dog put his head out of the kennel and asked if there was anything he wanted. "Please may I come and live in your house?" he said.

"Why, yes!" said the dog, "but where would you sleep?"

"Under your wing," said the chicken.

"Oh! I'm sorry! You couldn't do that," said the dog. "I don't happen to have one."

"Oh, dear!" sighed the chicken, "then I'm afraid it would be too cold for me!"

"Never mind!" said the dog kindly. "I'm sure you'll find the right place soon. Goodbye!"

"Goodbye," said the chicken, and set off once more.

A Cow's Advice

At last he saw in front of him a whole row of houses—all made of wood and each with a beautiful wide door. "At last," he thought, "I've found the right place—out of so many, there's sure to be one for me."

But when he looked inside the first one he saw the most enormous animal with great round eyes staring down at him. But although she was so big, she spoke in a soft, low voice, and said:

"Moo—oo—oo. What can I do for you?"

"Oh," said the chicken, "I've run away from home and I want to find a house all to myself. Please will you help me?"

"Of course I will," mooed the cow. "There's plenty of room for you in my shed. But who would you play with all day while I'm in the field?"

"I hadn't thought of that," said the chicken, looking rather miserable. "I can't find a home anywhere at all."

"Well, it seems to me," said the cow, "that a chicken run is the best place for a little chicken. Why don't you go right back home?"

"Do you know, I think I will," said the chicken and off he set.

"Cluck, cluck, cluck," said Mrs. Hen that evening. And five little chickens ran under her wings.

He was really very glad to be back and his mother gathered him in with the rest and very wisely said—nothing at all.

Our Mail Bag

Larchmont, New York

Dear Editor:

I would like to correspond with girls anywhere, especially in England and in the United States. I am ten years old and am in the fourth grade. I like all outdoor sports and riding my bicycle. I am a Blue Bird, a younger Camp Fire Girl. I like to collect things, such as stamps of foreign countries.

Sincerely yours,
Elizabeth J.

Seattle, 5, Washington

Dear Editor:

I am ten years old. I have many friends, but I would like a pen friend. I am in the fifth grade and especially like to ride my bicycle. Would somebody write to me?

Your friend,
Barbara-Jean M.

London, England

Dear Editor:

I would like to correspond with a little girl of my own age in America. I am ten years of age. I have a brother who is a Flying Officer. My chief hobbies are needlework and cycling.

Brenda C.

If you want to write to the children whose letters are printed today, send your letter here, enclosed in a stamped envelope and write on it the partial address of the child as it was published in this column. Put that envelope into another addressing the outside one to the Editor of the Mail Bag, The Christian Science Monitor, One Norway Street, Boston 15, Massachusetts.

If someone in your home subscribes to The Christian Science Monitor, you may have your own letter published in the Mail Bag, inviting boys or girls to write to you. Make your letter interesting so that the other children will want to have you for a pen friend. And, when they write to you, remember to answer their letters promptly. All Mail Bag correspondents must promise to answer letters promptly.

Jack Horner's Party

Come In and Join the Fun

We wish we could share with all of you the nice thank-you letters that girls and boys write to us for the "plums" they pull from Jack Horner's Pie. We have not space to print them all, but here are some paragraphs from three of them:

"Thank you so very much for the book 'Little Lost Monkey,'" writes Suzanne Marie Hadley, of La Grange, Illinois. "My school teacher is reading it to the school class, and they are all enjoying it very much. We were so happy that my picture was published."

"I was very much surprised and pleased," writes Jean Everett of Concord, N. H., "when I saw my story in the paper and thank you for the extra copy of The Christian Science Monitor containing the news of Jack Horner's Party. But most of all I want to thank you very, very much for the lovely book 'All Aboard the Whale.' It is beside me now and it looks very interesting and funny."

"I liked the book you sent me about 'Stablemates,'" says Ben Woodworth, of Arlington, Virginia. "I never had a horse book, or ever read one in all my life. It's the best book I have now."

Don't you, too, want to join the Party? If you do, send us your very best stories or pictures for the next Party. Address them to Jack Horner's Party, Junior Department, The Christian Science Monitor, One, Norway Street, Boston 15, Massachusetts. Be sure to have Mother or some other grownup sign your work, telling us your age, and whether it was your original, uncopied, and unaided work. Jack Horner has a Party every month, so get busy during these early vacation days and send in the best stories and drawings you have ever completed.

Today we are publishing the prize winning stories; be sure to watch for the pictures that won the prizes next Monday.

Kitty's Lesson

I have a little kitty. He is brown and yellow and he can shake hands with me. On Wednesday he caught a mouse, which almost got away. On Friday he wanted a bird, and he went out to find one. He was all ready to jump on it when down came the mother bird right on my kitty's head. It pecked my kitty's head, it pecked his back, it pecked his tail. And my kitty will never try to catch another bird.

Joyce Scogin, eight,
Pisgah, Alabama

My Little Friends

When I moved to Washington, I found a lot of squirrels in the yard. One of them was tame. He came up on my shoulder and ate out of my hands. He got to be one of my best friends and I named him Barney.

Then one day I saw two baby squirrels. At first they would not come down the tree at all. Then they came half way, and finally they came to the bottom of the steps. I threw them some nuts but they were so small they didn't know what they were. I hope I can tame them soon.

Nancy Ann Christie, nine,
Washington, D. C.

These Were at the Party, Too

The following girls and boys also sent in good stories: Pat Bond, 7, Goose Creek, Texas; Warren L. Barkley, 7, York, Neb.; Sandra Jean MacPherson, 7, Detroit, Mich.; Charlene Harvey, 8, Belmont, Mass.; Virginia Quallich, Lakewood, Ohio; Sara Vogel, 9, Newton Highlands, Mass.; James C. Starbuck, 9, Hartford, Conn.; Juanita Scogin, 10, Pisgah, Ala.; Margaret Anne Robbins, 10, Boston, Mass.; Dorothy Mehegan, 10, Hyde Park, Mass.; and Flora Jane Thomas, 11, Patchogue, New York.

'Yonie Wondernose' Is Coming

When you have been very curious about anything, has Mother ever told you about Curiosity and the Cat? If your Mother were Pennsylvania Dutch, instead of telling you about the Curious Cat, she would probably call you "a Wondernose."

That was the way with Yonie, a little Pennsylvania Dutch boy. His real name was Jonathan, but because he always wanted to know about everything—what was baking in the oven—what the squirrel had hidden in its hole—he became Yonie Wondernose.

Then one afternoon Pop and Mom went visiting overnight. "Remember, you are the man of the house now," Mom said to Yonie. And Pop said, "Don't be a Wondernose, now, and forget what you are doing!" But that was very hard for Yonie to remember, and you will have to read the story to find out how he did prove himself to be a man after all.

Read about Yonie in the lovely story, "Yonie Wondernose," that will start on the page For Children next Monday. It is by Marguerite de Angeli, many of whose books you know already, and she has drawn beautiful pictures of Yonie too.

We think you will love the story of Yonie. It will be published in five instalments.

Sunbeam

I found a cheery sunbeam
Upon my kitchen floor;
The wind helped it play
hide and seek
Upon the swinging door.

I thought that I would lock
it in
For days that were not
fair,
But when I shut the door I
found
The sunbeam wasn't there.

JANE DAHLEM

Barnyard Capers

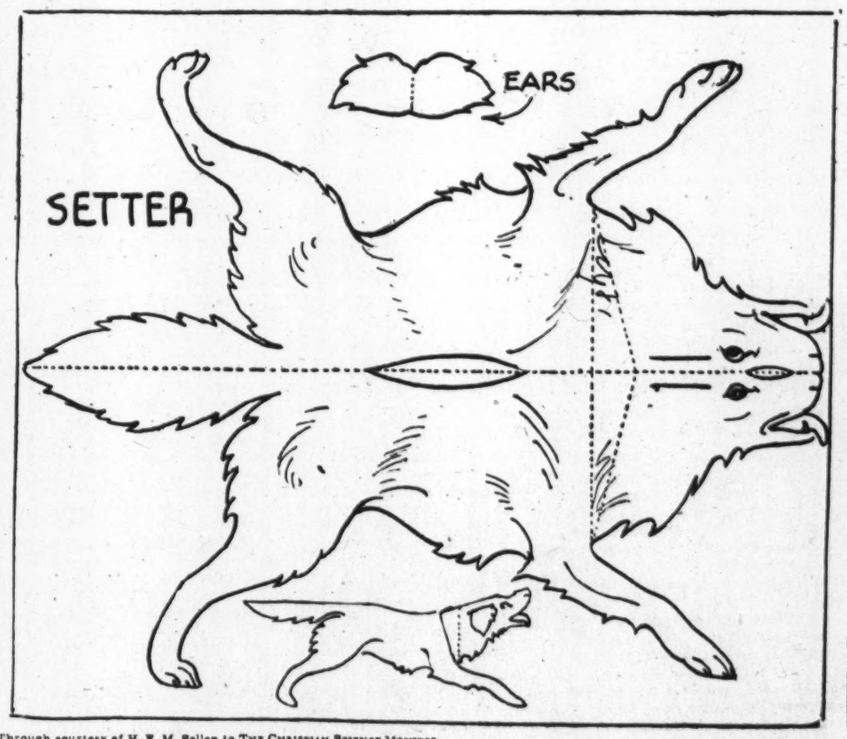
By H. E. M. Sellen

Paste the picture of the setter on thin cartridge, or construction, paper, and, when it is dry, cut it out carefully. Fold the head back along the straight dotted line running from leg to leg. Straighten out, and fold the head forwards along both slanting dotted lines. Straighten again, and cut out the two ovals on the face and back to form curves.

Cut along the two thick lines on head, and place ears through them in position as shown in drawing. Now draw up the neck by pleating the folds made at shoulders.

Color the setter to give a very realistic effect. To make your dog stand, fold along the dotted line running from nose to tail. A setter is not really a barnyard animal, but he runs about the barnyard occasionally.

(Watch for another barnyard animal soon.)



Through courtesy of H. E. M. Sellen to THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

A Schoolboy's Lament

In the following verses you will find four blanks. See whether you can fill them with four different words, using only the word "react," in the third line. Rearrange the five letters to form each new word:

I like to write stories, I like to
read books
But I do not react with much
zest
When told to learn rules for
the hyphen and dash,
The . . . . . and all of the rest.
I'd rather . . . . . furniture,
though it's hard work,
Or . . . . . to whimsical folk,
Or remove every . . . . . of dirt
from our car,
Or chop up a spruce tree or
oak.

(Watch for the answers next Monday)

CAMPS FOR BOYS

LEELANAU

New Features for 1944

Wilderness camp with outdoor shop. Dune Valley Pioneer Post with horses. Lakeshore camp with sailing, canoeing, swimming. Boys enjoy all or any of these divisions. Separate camp for smaller boys.

24TH SEASON

Arthur S. Huey, Director
Glen Arbor, Michigan

A unit of the LEELANAU SCHOOLS

CHILDREN'S CAMPS

PLUMFIELD

Enrollment 40
Boys 2-8 years Girls 2-12 years
Fee $250

Separate work camp 10 older girls. Training in garden work, household duties. Worker earns while learning. Fee $150.

Mrs. M. R. Hilton
Box D Norston, Conn.

Independent Vote Is Sought In Illinois to Act on Issues

By Dorothea Kahn

Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

CHICAGO, June 12—Recognizing the crucial importance of the next Congress in world affairs, advocates of American participation in world government are organizing here to get out the independent vote in Illinois Congressional contests where there is a clear-cut issue and a chance of swinging elections.

If voting is to be done blindly along party lines, it is pointed out, there is a likelihood that some extreme isolationists will ride into Congress on the party ticket. Independent Voters of Illinois, with headquarters in downtown Chicago, has been formed to acquaint voters with the stands of candidates in closely contested districts and to encourage them to vote on the issues, rather than along regular party lines.

Lerner Is Chairman

Chiefly responsible for the formation of this group is Courtenay Barber, Jr., Chicago insurance man who formerly headed the local organization of Fight for Freedom, a pre-Pearl Harbor anti-isolation association. Chairman is Leo A. Lerner, publisher of 16 neighborhood newspapers. John H. Millar is executive secretary.

The purpose of the organization, as stated by Mr. Barber, is "to arrange a campaign to retire reactionary isolationists who have misrepresented our State in the present Congress, and to elect candidates whose decisions on the momentous issues of peace and reconstruction can be trusted."

Changing the outcome of only a few Congressional contests in this State will have far-reaching effects, as the Independent Voters groups sees it. Twenty per cent of the entire opposition to UNRRA in the House, for example, was from 11 Illinois Congressmen, they point out. Some of these extreme nationalists were elected by small majorities.

The independent group is aware of its limitations. It doesn't have a large number of workers and is centering its efforts in strategic places.

It has selected nine Illinois districts which in the past have shown themselves pretty evenly divided between the two major political parties. In these districts a small number of independent voters can swing the election one way or the other.

In a few other areas, not in this category, the group is working also. It is supporting Curtis D. MacDougall, a Northwestern University professor, against Ralph E. Church in a north shore district. And it is vigorously opposing Charles J. Anderson, Jr. in the sixth, which includes several West Side suburbs. Mr. Anderson is reported to be a former Coughlinite, and an extreme isolationist. He is being opposed also by another local group, representing the Textbook Commission of the Protestant magazine, which charges him with anti-Semitic statements. Mr. Anderson got the Republican nomination in the primary although he was not indorsed by the party.

Independent Voters of Illinois is also working for the election of Mrs. Paul H. Douglas (D) as Congressman-at-large. Mrs. Douglas is known for her work as former secretary of the International Relations Center here. Her opponent is Stephen A. Day (R), known to have been accepted reluctantly by the Republican organization headed by Gov. Dwight H. Green because of his past association with the Nazi agent George Sylvester Viereck, they declare that he is still not qualified to serve in Congress.

In the major contest over isolationism—that between Scott W. Lucas (D), the incumbent, and Richard J. Lyons (R), regarded as the Chicago Tribune's candidate—Independent Voters is not yet taking an active part. They feel it is better to concentrate their efforts on spots where other organizations are not now active.

Labor Interested

Labor organizations here are taking a keen interest in the coming contest. The C. I. O. Political Action Committee has engaged Raymond S. McKeough, a Democrat who attempted to defeat the isolationist Senator C. Wayland Brooks (R), in 1942, to head its regional office here. This group has not yet made recommendations, but Mr. McKeough states that it intends to help send to Congress candidates "with a world-wide outlook."

The Chicago Federation of Labor is showing its interest in the election by making a vigorous effort now to get its members to register. It is reported that 300,000 eligible voters in Cook County (Chicago) alone do not exercise their right to vote. Many lose that right through failing to register after moving from one neighborhood to another.

Because the Independent Voters of Illinois has worked out a systematic program for getting people to register, the Chicago Federation of Labor has adopted that plan and is co-operating with the new organization in the drive. It reports that about 100 local unions have named committees to carry on the campaign for registration in the locals, and many others are expected to organize committees.

Toronto Boys Solve a Problem

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

TORONTO—A chance remark that one of their chums would not be able to have a holiday in the north woods this coming summer, because allowances for families of men in the services will not stretch that far, led a group of teen-age boys to form a club whose principal aim is to provide a camp holiday for sons of overseas servicemen, and also do something to help offset delinquency.

The venture goes under the name of the North Toronto Boys' Athletic Club; officers have been elected; little folders printed, and now the boys are busy selling honorary memberships to finance the undertaking.

Incidentally, the boys do not consider their plans are in any way related to charity, and the boys they wish to help would not come under the jurisdiction of the regular welfare camps. They will get their names from school principals, or from men's clubs, with whom they have already discussed matters. Each case will be carefully checked to be sure it is authentic.

The father of the President of the Club has donated the use of a big camp site on Lake Joseph, where there is room for 75 boys and there the only paid workers will be a cook, two helpers, and probably a camp director. With the assistance of some of the boys' fathers who have had camp experience, the boys have a program planned under which $20 will give a boy two weeks' holiday at the camp, which has a mile of beach, plenty of woods, and has facilities for real camp holiday.

Forthcoming Lectures on Christian Science

By Members of The Christian Science Board of Lectureship

United States

California

Compton: Compton Junior College Auditorium, 3 p. m., June 18.

Florence: Church Edifice, 1345 East Seventy-first Street, Los Angeles County, 8 p. m., June 19.

Los Angeles (Fifth Church): Church Edifice, 7107 Hollywood Boulevard, 8 p. m., June 22.

Los Angeles (Ninth Church): Church Edifice, 433 South Normandie Avenue, 8 p. m., June 23.

Los Angeles (Thirteenth Church): Church Edifice, 1750 North Edgemont Street, 8 p. m., June 20.

Morgan Hill: Elementary School Auditorium, 3 p. m., June 18.

Oakland (Eighth Church): Church Edifice, 1219 Filbert Street, 3 p. m., June 4. Radiocast Station KLS, 1310 kilocycles.

Stockton: Church Edifice, Center and Flora Streets, 3 p. m., June 18.

Colorado

Denver (Fifth Church): Church Edifice, Colfax Avenue and Columbine Street, 8 p. m., June 23. Radiocast Station KFEL, 950 kilocycles.

Idaho

Moscow: Moscow High School Auditorium, 8 p. m., June 23.

Illinois

Chicago (First Church): Church Auditorium, 4017 Drexel Boulevard, 3:30 p. m., June 18.

Freeport: Masonic Temple, West Stephenson Street, 4 p. m., June 18. (Note change in hour.)

Iowa

Clear Lake: 3 p. m., June 18.

Maine

Bangor: Bangor City Hall, 8 p. m., June 20

Bar Harbor: Church Edifice, Mt. Desert Street, 8 p. m., June 22.

Massachusetts

Marshfield: Marshfield High School Auditorium, Route 3A, 3:30 p. m., June 18.

Michigan

Marine City: Auditorium, City Hall Square, 8 p. m., June 19.

Marquette: Church Edifice, Ridge and Blaker Streets, 8:15 p. m., June 22.

Owosso: Owosso High School Auditorium, North Water Street, 3:30 p. m., June 18.

Minnesota

Tracy: Church Building, 3:15 p. m., June 18.

Virginia: Masonic Temple, 3:15 p. m., June 18.

Nebraska

North Platte: Church Edifice, 820 West Sixth, 8 p. m., June 20.

New York

Jamaica: Church Building, 89-12 One Hundred and Sixty-fourth Street, 3:30 p. m., June 24.

Nyack: Liberty Street School, 3:30 p. m., June 18.

Oregon

Albany: Albany High School Auditorium, Third and Railroad Streets, 8 p. m., June 20.

South Dakota

Rapid City: Municipal Auditorium, 8 p. m., June 20. Radiocast Station KOBH, 1400 kilocycles.

Sioux Falls: Church Edifice, Minnesota Avenue and Fourteenth Street, 8 p. m., June 19.

Watertown: Church Edifice, Maple and First Avenue South East, 8 p. m., June 20.

Washington

Clarkson: Smith Hall, 8 p. m., June 22.

Seattle (Third Church): Church Edifice, Seventeenth N. E. and East Fiftieth Street, 8 p. m., June 24. Radiocast Station KEVR, 1090 kilocycles.

Wisconsin

Marshfield: First Methodist Church, 207 East Third Street, 8:15 p. m., June 22.

Racine: Church Edifice, 8 p. m., June 19.

Wyoming

Rawlins: Community Room, New Court House, 8 p. m., June 22.

Christian Science Services on Radio

New England

Boston—The Mother Church, The First Church of Christ, Scientist, in Boston, Massachusetts: 10:45 a. m.—WMEX, 1510kc, on June 18; July 2, 16, 30.

Worcester—First Church of Christ, Scientist, 11 a. m., WAAB, 1440kc, on July 23)

Worcester—Second Church of Christ, Scientist, 11 a. m., WAAB, 1440kc, on June 25.

Eastern States

New York

New York—Third Church of Christ, Scientist, 11 a. m., WQXR, 1560kc., on July 2, 16.

New York—Tenth Church of Christ, Scientist, 11 a. m., WQXR, 1560kc, on June 18.

Central States

Ohio

Cleveland—First Church of Christ, Scientist, 11 a. m., WCLE, 610kc, on June 18; July 2, 16.

Pacific Coast

California

Long Beach—First Church of Christ, Scientist, 8 p. m., KFOX, 1280kc, on June 18; July 2, 16, 30.

Colorado

Colorado Springs—First Church of Christ, Scientist, 11 a. m., KVOR, on July 2, 9, 16, 23, 30

Washington

Seattle—First Church of Christ, Scientist, 8 p. m., KWSC, 1150kc, on June 18; July 2, 16, 30

Canada

Toronto

Toronto—First Church of Christ, Scientist, 11 a. m., CFRB, 960kc, also CFRX, 6.01mc, on June 25; July 9, 23.

Territories

Hawaii

Honolulu—First Church of Christ, Scientist, 11 a. m., KGMB, 890kc, on June 18; July 16.

Boston's High Flying Red Sox Listen to Pennant Talk at Fenway Park

Local Club Second in Race After Yank Series Sweep

By Ed Rumill
Sports Editor of The Christian Science Monitor

Riding a five-game victory wave, the surprising Red Sox today stood second on the American League elevator and were listening to talk of an October World Series at Fenway Park.

This pennant speculation is not idle rumor, lacking intangible evidence. Just a game and a half removed from the St. Louis Browns, Joe Cronin actually has a grand chance to win this one, even though the situation—like that surrounding every other outfit in the circuit—is clouded with "ifs" and "maybes."

The Red Sox do not talk about the pennant and anyone who even mentions the word is apt to be tossed bodily out of the dugout. But there is no doubt that they think they can win and will not be satisfied until the elevator has stopped at the top floor.

Outclassed Yanks

When the Yankees arrived at Fenway in the middle of last week, they held a spot in the race similar to the one enjoyed by the Red Sox this morning. The Sox were tied for seventh with Washington, 5½ contests off the pace. But in outclassing the defending world champions in four successive engagements, including those two yesterday, 2-1 and 4-1, Cronin awakened local fans to the realization that this could be a rosy baseball year for them.

The Red Sox are not an outstanding club, and Cronin would be the first to admit it. However, as there are no other outfits in the league bearing that sort of a label, Boston's chances are just as good as the rest of the field. In the end, it probably will be the breaks which will decide this race. If Joe gets a few, he may be able to bring the Hub its first World Series since 1918. But the race is not yet half over. In a season so uncertain, all a manager can do is plan for one game at a time.

Hughson's Eighth

Cronin's pitching does not seem of championship caliber. Yet, paced by Tex Hughson, Mike Ryba and Clem Hausmann, the staff has run up a substantial seven won and two lost record for the month of June. If, somehow, the Skipper can coax more assistance from fellows like Emmett O'Neill, Yank Terry, Oscar Judd, Pinky Woods and Joe Bowman, those rose-colored glasses would take on a brighter hue.

Hughson bagged his eighth triumph in the Sunday opener, yielding a mere three hits. To make him even more difficult to live with, he drove in the winning run himself with a single. It was his second win over the Yanks in the long series and his fourth straight. For Clem Hausmann it was his fourth in a row since May 28. In that stretch he has beaten the White Sox, Indians, Tigers and Yanks.

Meanwhile, the Braves were beaten six times running before they took the Dodgers, 8-5, in the second half of yesterday's twin bill at Ebbets Field. The Brooks had won the opener, 5-4, in 10 innings. In sixth place, Bob Coleman today found himself four games out of the National League's first division, with a four-game set at Philadelphia coming up. The Phils, you will note, are a mere half a game to the rear of the Braves.

Phil Masi and Ira Hutchinson combined to snap the losing streak. Masi had two doubles and drove in three runs, and Hutchinson notched his fifth victory after relieving Red Barrett. Manager Coleman benched Chuck Workman and planted Chet Ross in right field. Ross produced a single, double and triple for the day.

Both local clubs added player strength over the week end. The Red Sox purchased Francis Barrett, young right-handed pitcher, from Columbus of the American Association. He had a four and four record at the hour of purchase. The Braves took Ab Wright, long-hitting outfielder, from Minneapolis. He once had a trial with Cleveland.

* * *

Briefs . . . The Philadelphia Athletics tomorrow open a four-game series at Fenway Park . . . The opener will be another twilight affair, but this one will start at 5:30 . . . The Red Sox have sold Johnny Peacock to the Phillies . . . Originally given a check in five figures for signing a Boston contract, Peacock was a big disappointment . . . The Yanks have lost 11 out of 13 . . . Jim Bucher is playing a grand game at third base and is hitting the ball hard . . . He got his second homer yesterday . . . The Sox have signed Richard "Huck" Dyer, Provo, Utah, high school star, who is being sent to Middleton in the Ohio State League.

Texas Youngster Takes N. E. Title In Tennis Upset

HARTFORD, Conn., June 12 (AP)—Most of the fireworks in the 41st New England tennis championships on the courts of the Hartford Golf Club, it appears, were reserved for the final day and the chief pyrotechnics displayer was a 16-year-old youngster from Sinton, Texas, by the name of Ed Ray.

Ray first polished off third seeded John Gow of Simsbury in the lower bracket of the semi-finals yesterday morning and then in the afternoon did an even more artistic job on fourth seeded Stephen Ogilvie of Bridgeport in the final. Ray trounced Ogilvie 6—1, 6—1 to win the men's singles and in the process displayed almost perfect tennis. Ogilvie had eliminated top-seeded Al Stitt of Boston in the morning, 6—3, 0—6, 8—6, in the biggest upset of the tournament.

Just before the Ray-Ogilvie match the largest gallery of the week had been treated to a dazzling exhibition as Mrs. Helen Pederson Rihbany of New York showed why she is ranked ninth nationally by defeating Mrs. Norma Taubele Barber, also of New York, 6—1, 5—7, 6—1 in the final of the women's singles.

In the morning, Mrs. Rihbany and Mrs. Barber had defeated Hartford's Dorothy Swearingen and Marjorie Landry in the doubles final, 6—2, 6—1. Miss E. Shiro and Miss D. Feldman of Hartford defaulted to Mrs. Rihbany and Mrs. Barber in the semi-final round.

Boston Batting

Red Sox

Doerr	.326	Cronin	.250
Johnson	.310	McBride	.244
Butcher	.298	Culberson	.221
Fox	.296	Metkovich	.210
Tabor	.282	Conroy	.200
Partee	.267	Lake	.133
Wagner	.266	Lazor	.100
Newsome	.262		

Braves

Holmes	.303	Macon	.252
Kluttz	.293	Workman	.222
Phillips	.280	Wietelmann	.186
Ryan	.276	Hofferth	.180
Nieman	.256	Clemens	.178
Ross	.256	Etchison	.169
Masi	.254	Sandlock	.083

Boston Pitching

Red Sox

	W	L		W	L
O'Neill	2	3	Hughson	6	2
Woods	1	4	Ryba	6	1
Johnson	0	2	Hausmann	4	1
Terry	0	5	Bowman	3	3
Lake	0	0	Judd	1	1

Braves

	W	L		W	L
Hutchinson	5	2	Klopp	0	1
Tobin	6	5	Cardoni	0	2
Andrews	5	4	Lindquist	0	0
Barrett	4	7	Hickey	0	0
Javery	3	8			

Here and There On the Week End

By the Associated Press

OAKLAND, Calif.—Ann Curtis of San Francisco set three American swimming records for women in a paced race. She did 5:13.2 for the 400 meters, 5:16.5 for the 440 yards, and 5:58.6 for 500 yards.

MILWAUKEE, Wis. — With Claude Young winning 100-yard dash in 9.7 and 220 in 21.6, Illinois piled up 79 points to win NCAA track title. Notre Dame was second and Michigan third.

NEW YORK—Bill Hulse won half-mile in 1:58.1 and mile in 4:23.7 as New York A. C. retained Metropolitan Senior AAU track title.

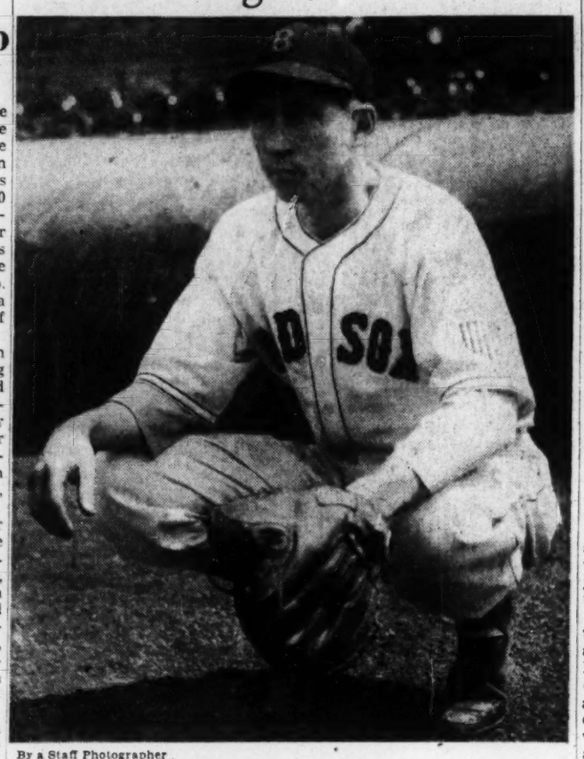
BROOKLINE, Mass.—New York women's tennis team won its third consecutive Sears Cup by beating Boston, 7 to 2.

ANN ARBOR, Mich.—Michigan won Western Conference baseball title by beating Purdue in both ends of double-header.

PHILADELPHIA — Sam Byrd won $17,500 Inquirer invitation golf tournament with 72-hole score of 274, 10 under par. Craig Wood was second with 281.

NEW YORK—Eintracht soccer team, Astoria, N. Y., beat Morgan Strassers, of Pittsburgh, 5-2, for National Amateur Challenge Soccer Cup.

Proving His Worth



By a Staff Photographer

Hal Wagner, Red Sox

Formerly with the Philadelphia Athletics, Wagner is proving that Manager Joe Cronin of the Red Sox made no mistake when he took over his contract. Hal is the spark of the club on the field, and several times at bat he has come through with hits that have driven in the winning run.

In the Dugout

with Rumill

Heard About the Majors

Caught between the bases . . . Rumblings of unrest are heard in the camp of the Cleveland Indians . . . There must be something in the Lake Erie atmosphere—or is it the Tribal front office?—which arouses revolt. . . . Remember what happened to Oscar Vitt? . . . This time the finger is once again pointed at the manager, who happens to be Lou Boudreau . . . The Cleveland press is criticizing Lou's handling of players and his strategy, to which one out-of-town critic offers the interesting comment: "I'd clean out the press box and sign Boudreau to a five-year contract."

* * *

It may be that Boudreau, being a young manager, finds it difficult at times giving orders to some of the older men under him . . . It may be that these older players take exception, particularly when they think just the opposite in certain strategic situations . . . If this is the case, it remains a mystery why the press out there stands behind the players and not the manager . . . Even from this distance it is apparent that Boudreau has had more than his share of bad breaks this year . . . He has had to use coach George Susce as his first-string catcher on the road and Al Smtih, who figured to be his mound ace, is having shoulder trouble.

* * *

The Yankees are trying to buy ball players, which is news not unlike that of the man biting the dog . . . Unable to believe, apparently, that what he is looking down upon at the Stadium is a Yankee club, President Ed Barrow has taken the rubber band from the bank roll and plunged into the market . . . But, like other ambitious big league bosses, big Ed is finding purchasable ball players no more plentiful than alarm clocks . . . However, who would have thought two or three years ago that the Yankee organization would ever have to go to the open market for ball players? . . . It was always Barrow who did the selling . . . Whatever became of Lefty Gomez?

* * *

Can Tex Hughson do tricks with a baseball? . . . The Red Sox ace, working in a series against the Yankees, was pitching to Bud Metheny . . . Winding up, Tex threw a fast knuckler which must have been between six inches and a foot outside when it was within about a yard of the plate, at which point Metheny lost sight of it . . . But as if there were a magnet on the plate, the pellet broke sharply in and down at the last second and became one of the neatest strikes you ever saw . . . Metheny can hardly be blamed for squawking . . . The last time he saw the ball it was well beyond the strike zone.

* * *

As the clubs move up and down in the American League elevator, public sentiment—at least, that which is neutral—seems to be with the Browns, who are in search of their first pennant . . . While the White Sox, Athletics, Red Sox and the rest have enjoyed their share of glory through the years, the Brownies have never been beyond the runner-up spot at the close of the race . . . Your urge for a St. Louis victory, however, is sometimes dimmed when you note the attendance at some of those Sportsman's Park engagements . . . At times it looks as if everybody in the country is rooting for Luke Sewell except the home town fans.

* * *

Casey Stengel stepped into a good ball club at Milwaukee and has been leading the American Association . . . Casey, by the way, came back to baseball for the same reason a sailor returns to the sea . . . The old national pastime gets under your skin after a while . . . The former manager of the Braves and Dodgers is financially situated so that he will never get acquainted with bill collectors . . . Eddie Rommel, one-time knuckleball ace of the A's, thinks that more young pitchers will go for the knuckler after the war.

Byrd Leads Pro Golfers To Wykagyl

PHILADELPHIA, June 12 (AP)—The professional golfing brigade, richer by $17,300 in war bonds—of which Detroit's Sam Byrd snatched $6,700—headed for New Yor and new gold and glory today.

Next step on the play-for-play parade is at the Wykagyl Club, just out of Gotham, where a $13,333 war bond tourney for the Red Cross is scheduled Thursday through Sunday.

Byrd, the ex-outfielder of the New York Yankees, who turned pro in 1937, won the Inquirer's 72-hole medal play marathon here yesterday with 274—seven strokes ahead of second-place Craig Wood of Mamaroneck, N. Y., and 10 under par.

Not one of the field of 129 menaced Byrd from the start as he took a two-stroke lead with a par-shattering 66, stretched it to three with a second-round 67, and jumped it to seven with a 69 on the third tour.

Sergeant E. J. Harrison of Little Rock finished third with 283, and Bob Hamilton of Evansville, Ind., was fourth with 287. Harold (Jug) McSpaden of Philadelphia and Byron Nelson of Toledo, stars of the winter circuit, were next with 288 and 289, respectively, and from there the 21 money winners scattered out to the 297 which won $125 for Jimmy Demaret of Bainbridge, Md.

American League

Games Behind		Won	Lost	P.C.
	St. Louis	28	23	.549
1½	Boston	25	23	.521
2	Detroit	25	24	.510
2½	Chicago	22	22	.500
2½	New York	22	22	.500
3½	Cleveland	24	26	.480
3½	Philadelphia	22	24	.478
6½	Washington	22	26	.458

Results June 11

Boston 2, New York 1.
Boston 4, New York 1.
Cleveland 13, St. Louis 1.
St. Louis 4, Cleveland 2.
Chicago 4, Detroit 2.
Detroit 1, Chicago 0.
Philadelphia 6, Washington 1.
Philadelphia 6, Washington 5.

National League

Games Behind		Won	Lost	P.C.
	St. Louis	32	15	.681
8½	Pittsburgh	23	19	.568
7	Cincinnati	25	22	.532
8	New York	24	23	.511
9½	Brooklyn	23	25	.479
12	Boston	22	29	.431
12½	Philadelphia	18	28	.400
13½	Chicago	16	28	.381

Results June 11

Brooklyn 5, Boston 4 (10 inns.).
Boston 8, Brooklyn 5.
Chicago 5, Pittsburgh 0.
Chicago 1, Pittsburgh 0.
New York 6, Philadelphia 5.
New York 6, Philadelphia 5 (12 inns.).
St. Louis 3, Cincinnati 1.
St. Louis 4, Cincinnati 1.

Cliff Bourland Heads Field For A.A.U. 400-Meters Race

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

NEW YORK—To belong to the 400 one must rate high in society, and to win the 400 which will be one of the features of the American championships on Sunday, June 18, at Randall's Island, one must also be in the best society—of quarter-milers.

Crammed fore and aft with outstanding 400-meter men, headed by swift-striding Cliff Bourland of Solomon Island, Washington, D. C., defending champion, the race prefigures as one of the standouts of the games. The field rates with the strongest ever gathered for a title meet.

Has Bettered 47s.

Bourland, who beat the best men in the country in 1942 and 1943, has bettered 47 seconds for the distance. John Yerker of New Orleans has been tabbed by Coach Bernie Moore of Louisiana State as potentially capable of 47 seconds for the route. Jim Maguire of Colgate looked like a powerhouse taking the I. C. 4-A. 440-yard title from Herb McKenley of Boston College by a nose in 48.4.

Bob Kelly of the University of Illinois, the Big Ten king, will challenge seriously as will Lieut. Frank Cotter of the Quantico Marines, formerly of New York University. Cotter was runner-up to Bourland in 1943. Johnny Fulton of the Olympic Club, who won the Millrose 600 indoors and who has been training intensely on the Coast to surprise the outdoor opposition, will race in the 400 as well as the 800 meters.

Stars in Race

McKenley, who was timed in 48.3s. in winning the New England intercollegiate championship, will be in the 400 as will the veteran Jimmy Herbert, Eugene Ochsenreiter, ex-Maryland University star, and Warren Bright, the newly-crowned Metropolitan junior champion. Many other corking quartermilers are coming on from all over the country.

Whoever wins the event may be forced down close to 47s. It is fairly certain that no world record will be established, for that mark was whittled to 46s. by Grover Klemmer a few days ago. Hubert Kerns and Bourland trailed Klemmer that day in a blanket finish.

It is not impossible that the 400 meters on Sunday will share the spotlight on performance with any of the other events, including the pulsating 100 and 200 meters, which will bring together Charley Parker, Texas schoolboy; Buddy Young, Big Ten flash; Eddie Conwell, Barney Ewell, and other speed kings.

Shepard
PROVIDENCE, R. I.
Where You ALWAYS Shop With Confidence

Help Your Favorite Employee of our store win a government citation.

Buy bonds from him or her in this, the

5th WAR LOAN

Drive

Bonds will be issued promptly at the desk on the main floor balcony and at cashier's office, fifth floor.

Women's Specialty Store
ISSUING AGENTS
Every Clerk will take your Bond Order
BUY MORE THAN BEFORE in the 5TH WAR LOAN
Peerless
231 MAIN STREET PAWTUCKET, R. I.

PROVIDENCE WASHINGTON INSURANCE COMPANY
20 Market Square
Providence, Rhode Island
All forms of Fire insurance and Allied Lines—Automobile, Comprehensive fire, theft and collision — Inland Marine coverages.
New England's Oldest Fire Insurance Company
INCORPORATED 1799

Shepard
Where You ALWAYS Shop With Confidence
PROVIDENCE, R. I.

Shop for Shoes by Mail
Summer Town Shoe
By Florsheim
11.95 Pair

Designed for good looks and cool comfort . . . this beautiful stepin pump of black gabardine with lattice-work vamp and open toe. The perfect complement for your lovely Summer sheers.
Be sure to send Shoe Coupon
Women's Shoe Store—Street Floor

GLADDING'S
PROVIDENCE, R. I.
Pure Silk Slips! Nylons!
Fitted Alligator Overnight Cases!
Perfumes! Jewelry! Negligees!
The things that money can't buy will be auctioned off for war bonds!
WAR BOND AUCTION
with entertainment by the C. B. Swing Band
Friday, June 16th 8:15 P. M.
School of Design Auditorium
Canal and College Streets
The items that will be put up at this auction were expressly sent us for this auction . . . they cannot be purchased today, but they will be given away for war bonds. There are dozens of valuable, expensive and irreplaceable items . . . there are hundreds of smaller items that will be given out quickly for smaller bonds. It's going to be a big event . . . if you've never been to an auction you don't know how exciting they are! Come to this one, buy a bond and really enjoy yourself!
Gladding's
Providence 1, R. I.
Please send me tickets .....
Please send me a full list of the items to be auctioned off. .....
Name .....
Address .....
City .....
Everyone Buying a $1,000.00 Bond will receive a special gift

IT'S "ZERO HOUR" ON THE HOME FRONT, TOO!

BUY MORE THAN BEFORE in the 5TH WAR LOAN
The battle today is bigger than ever before . . . The cost is bigger, too. That's why everyone must do more . . . Buy MORE Bonds.
REGISTERED JEWELER AMERICAN GEM SOCIETY UNITED STATES AND CANADA
Fosters-Jewelers
THE J. A. FOSTER CO.
Dorrance and Middle Streets
PROVIDENCE, R. I.

CONCORD, N. H.
Restaurants
Puritan Confectionery Co.
Tea Room, Candies, Ices
MANCHESTER, N. H.
57 Hanover Street Tel. 4307
897 Elm Street Tel. 4910
Concord, N. H. 19 No. Main Street
Lawrence, Mass. 401 Essex Street
Portland, Maine 566 Congress Street
BUY WAR BONDS
MANCHESTER, N. H.
SCOTT'S TEA ROOM
Real Home-Cooked Food
Pastry to Take Out
Accommodations for Parties
CLOSED ALL DAY MONDAYS
Rt. 3 entering Manchester from Concord
100 WEBSTER ST. PHONE 5644
BUY WAR BONDS

CHAMPION WHISKER-WILTER

BASEBALL
Tomorrow Fenway Park Twilight Game at 6 P. M.
RED SOX vs. PHILADELPHIA
Seats at Filene's Men's Store, Fenway Park
Hub. 2195 Ken. 6321

Today's Closing Quotations on New York Stock Exchange and N.Y. Curb

Quotations on a few issues were unrevised.

Stks./Divds (Dollars)	Sales (100s)	High	Low	Close	Net Ch'ge
Abbott Lab 1.60a	2	62	61¼	61¼	— ¾
Abbott Lab pf4 †	10	114	114	114	+1
Acme Steel 3	2	60⅝	60½	60⅝	+ ⅜
Adams Ex ½g	2	12¼	12	12¼	+ ⅛
Addressog-Mult 1	2	22½	22¼	22½	+ ⅛
Air Reduction 1a	20	39¼	38⅞	39¼	+ ⅜
Alaska Juneau	59	6¼	6⅛	6¼	+ ⅛
Allegheny Corp	31	2⅛	2	2⅛	
Allegheny pf	25	29	28¼	28¾	
Alleg pr pf	2	54½	54	54	
Alleg LudStl .70e	24	26⅜	25½	26⅜	+1⅛
Allen Indust ¾g	14	13⅜	12⅞	13⅛	+ ⅛
Al Chem & Dye 6	4	146½	146	146½	+2½
Allied Mills 2e	9	29⅞	29½	29⅞	+ ⅛
Allied Strs 1	25	20	19	20	+1⅛
Allied Strs pf 5	1	99⅝	99⅝	99⅝	
Allis Ch Mfg ½e	21	37	36⅞	37	+ ½
Allis-Ch Mfg pf 4	3	110¼	110¼	110¾	+ ¼
Alpha P Cem ½e	5	21½	21⅛	21¼	— ⅛
Amal Leather	1	23¼	23¼	23¼	
Amerada Pet 1½e	1	94½	94½	94½	— ½
Am AgChDel 1.20	3	28	27½	27¾	— ¼
Am Airlines 1½g	7	63½	63	63¼	+ ¼
Am Bk Note .60e	7	18⅛	17⅞	18⅛	+ ⅛
Am Bank N pf3 †	30	62¼	62½	62¾	+ ½
Am Bosch ½e	37	16¾	16¼	16⅜	+ ⅛
Am Brake Sh .35e	8	39½	38½	39⅛	+ ⅜
Am Cable & Rad	258	10⅛	9¼	10⅛	+ ⅜
Am Can 3	5	91⅜	91	91⅜	+1¼
Am Can pf 7	1130	176½	176	176½	
Am Car&Fdy 4g	24	35¾	34¼	35¾	+1½
Am Car&F pf1¾e	4	78¼	77½	77¾	+ ¼
Am Chain & C 2	11	24⅛	23¾	24	+ ¼
Am Colortype .30e	1	12	12	12	— ⅛
Am Crystal Sugar	13	15⅜	15⅛	15⅛	+ ⅜
Am Distil	6	27	26⅝	26⅝	— ⅜
Am Encaus Tiling	20	3	2⅞	3	+ ⅛
Am European ½g	5	9⅜	9¼	9⅜	+ ⅛
Am & For Pow	73	4	3½	4	+ ½
AM&FP S6 pf 3k	4	89	88	89	+1
AM&FP S7pf3¼k	4	97	97	97	— ½
AM&FP 2pf	90	3	2⅞	2⅞	+ ⅛
Am Haw SS 1½e	3	24½	23½	24½	+ ¾
Am Hide & Leath	9	9¾	9½	9¾	+ ⅛
Am Home Pr 2.40	1	73¾	73¼	73¾	+ ¾
Am Ice	6	6¼	5⅞	6⅛	+ ¼
Am Ice pf 1½e	1	67	67	67	
Am Internat .20e	3	9	8⅞	9	+ ⅛
Am Locomotive pe	39	17⅞	17	17¾	+ ⅞
Am Locom pf 7	3	92	92	92	— ⅜
Am M&Fdy .80	5	15⅞	15½	15⅞	+ ¼
Am M&Met 1½e	5	11⅛	10⅞	11⅛	
Am Metal 1½e	3	22	22	22	+ ¼
Am Metal pf 6	960	120	120	120	+1
Am News Co 1.80 †	30	56	55¼	56	
Am Pow & Lt	42	2⅜	2⅜	2⅜	+ ⅛
Am P&L S6 pf	22	47½	45¾	47¼	+1½
Am P&L S5 pf	22	44	42⅞	44	+1⅞
Am Rad&StS .20e	370	11	10	11	+ ⅞
Am R Mill .40e	67	14¼	13⅝	14¼	+ ⅜
Am RolMof4½	510	70⅜	69⅞	70	
Am SafetyRaz ½e	1	16	16	16	
Am Seating ½g	8	17	16¾	17	+ ⅜
Am Sh Bldg 2e †	10	29	29	29	
Am Smelt & R 2	12	38½	38¼	38½	+ ¼
Am Smelt&Ref7 †	100	156	155½	156	+1
Am Snuff 1.80e	1	42	42	42	
Am Stl Fdrs 2	66	23½	23	23½	+ ½
Am Stores ½e	1	16	16	16	+ ⅛
Am Stove .60e	3	21	20⅞	21	+ ⅛
Am Sug Ref 2e	10	43½	42	43½	+1⅞
Am Sugar pf 7	3	125	125	125	
Am Sum Tob 1e	1	29¾	29¾	29¾	+ ⅞
Am Tel & Tel 9	36	161	160¾	160⅞	+ ⅜
Am Tobacco 3a	4	69	68½	69	+1¼
Am Tob B 3a	8	70¼	69¾	70¼	+1¼
Am Tob pf 6	120	149	148½	149	+ ½
Am Type Fdrs ½e	90	12¼	10¾	11¾	+ ⅜
Am Viscose 1e	6	45½	44¾	45½	+ ⅞
Am Wat Wks	90	7⅝	7	7⅜	+ ⅛
Am Woolen	4	7¾	7½	7½	+ ⅛
Am Wool pf 2k	2	79¼	79½	79¼	+1¼
A Zinc L & S	36	4¼	4⅛	4¼	+ ⅛
Anaconda Cop 1e	75	25⅝	24⅝	25½	+ ½
Anac W&C 1.4e	1	26¾	26¾	26¾	+ ⅛
Arcades Copper ½e	1	9⅞	9⅞	9⅞	+ ⅛
Arch-Dan-M 1e	6	51	50⅜	51	+ ⅜
Armour & Co	45	5⅝	5⅝	5⅝	+ ⅛
Armour & Co pf	10	104½	104½	104½	
Arm&Co prpf 4½2k	3	87	87	87	+ ½
Armstrong Cork 1e	15	41¾	41½	41¾	+ ⅜
Arnold Const ½e	4	10½	10⅜	10½	+ ⅛
Artloom Corp .10e	6	10⅛	9⅞	10⅛	+ ⅛
Assn Dry Gds ½e	47	15¾	14½	15¾	+ ⅞
Assd B Gds 1pf6	10	99¾	99¾	99¾	
Assd DGd 2 pf7 †	10	92	92	92	
Atch T & S F 3e	17	66	64¾	65⅜	+1¼
Atch T & S pf 5	2	64	64	64	+1½
Atl Coast Line 3g	21	39⅞	38½	39⅛	+ ¼
Atl Refining ½e	16	30½	30¼	30½	+ ¼
Atlas Corp ½e	10	13¾	13⅝	13¾	+ ⅛
Atlas Corp pf 3	1	55	55	55	
Atlas Powd 1½e †	50	62	61¾	62	+1½
Aust Nichols	9	12½	11⅞	11¾	— ¾
Aust N pf4 1½k †	35	79½	77½	77½	—3¾
Aviation Corp .10e	434	4⅛	3¾	4⅛	+ ⅜

B

Bald Loco ct ¾e	28	20½	20⅛	20⅜	+ ⅜
Balt & Ohio	21	7¼	7	7¼	+ ¼
Balt & Ohio pf	11	14¾	14½	14½	+ ½
Barber Asph	13	13¾	23	13½	+1
Barker Bros ¾g	1	16	16	16	+1
Bar & Apf3¾k †	80	63	63	63	
Barnsdall Oil .60	28	16½	16	16½	+ ⅛
Bath Iron Wks 2e	10	17	16¾	16⅞	
Beatrice Cr 1.35e	5	23⅜	2	23¼	+ ½
Beech Aire 1g	9	8¾	7⅞	8⅛	+ ⅜
Bell Aire 1e	19	11⅜	11	11⅜	+ ⅜
Beech Creek 2 †	10	34¾	34¼	34¾	+1¼
Beech Nut Pk 4a	*2	111¼	111¼	111¼	— ¾
Belding-Hem .80	3	10½	10½	10½	
Bendix Aviat 1½e	28	38½	38	38½	+ ¾
Benef Ind Ln .60e	3	18¾	18½	18¾	
Best & Co 1.60a	2	38	37⅞	38	+ ½
Best Foods ½e	7	17⅝	17⅜	17⅝	+ ¼
Beth Steel 3e	37	59½	58¼	59½	+1½
Beth Steel pf 7	2	119¼	119¼	119¼	
Bigelow-Sanf 1e	2	47¾	47½	47¾	— ¾
Black&Decker 1.60	12	20¼	19⅞	20⅛	+ ¼
Blaw-Knox .30e	39	9¼	8¾	9¼	+ ½
Bloomdale .45e †	60	16½	16¼	16⅜	+ ⅛
Boeing Airplane 1e	12	13½	13¼	13½	+ ⅜
BohmAl&Br 1½e	4	51¼	50¼	50¼	+ ½
Bond Strs 2	2	41¾	41¾	41¾	+ ¼
Bond Strs pf 4½	1	115	115	115	
Borden Co .80e	7	17⅜	16¾	17⅜	+ ⅜
Borg-Warner 1.60	22	39⅜	38¾	39⅛	+ ⅜
Boston Maine 1e	3	4	4	4	
Bower Roll Bear 1e	2	39½	39¼	39¼	+ ¼
Braniff Airw .60	14	15½	15¼	15½	+ ⅜
Bridgeport Br 1	20	10⅝	10⅜	10⅝	+ ¼
Briggs Mfg 2	43	76½	75¾	76½	+1½
Briggs & Strat 3	1	45¼	45¼	45¼	+ ¼
Bklyn Un Gas ¼e	243	20⅝	19⅞	20⅝	+1
Brown Shoe 2	1	44¼	44¼	44¼	+1¼
Brunswick-Bal ½e	14	20⅜	19⅝	20¼	+ ⅞
Bucyrus-Erie .30e	*16	10	9¾	10	+ ¼
Budd Mfg	210	8¼	8	8¼	+ ¼
Budd Mfg pf	60	149⅞	149½	149½	+3½
Budd Mfg55pf5	1340	65½	64¼	65½	+ ½
Budd Wheel 1e	95	9	8⅞	9	+ ⅛
Buffalo Forge .90e	2	18¾	18⅛	18¾	+ ¼
Bullard Co 1e	1	17¾	17¾	17¾	+ ⅛
Bulova Watch 2	2	34⅝	34½	34⅝	+ ¼
Burling Mills .80e	5	29½	29⅛	29½	+ ⅜
Burr AdMach .40e	43	13¼	13	13⅛	+ ¼
Bush Term ½e	9	5¼	5	5¼	+ ¼
Bush TB pf2¼k †	40	48¾	48½	48½	
Butler Bros .30e	13	10⅜	10⅛	10⅜	
Butler Br pf 1½	3	29	28¾	28¾	— ¾
Butte C & Z ¼g	4	3	3	3	
Byers AM Co ¼e	21	14¾	14	14¾	+ ⅞
Byers pf 7	20	80¾	80	80	+ ¼
Byron Jackson ½e	1	22	22	22	+ ½

C

Calif Pack 1½	3	27⅞	27¾	27¾	+ ¾
Callahan Z-Lead	10	¾	¾	¾	+ ¾
Calumet&Hec .40e	21	6¼	6⅛	6¼	+ ⅛
Camobell Wy 3e	27	20	19½	19⅝	+ ¼
Can Dry GAle ½e	25	29⅛	28¾	29⅛	
Can South Ry 3 †	20	40¼	40¼	40¼	— ¾
Canad Pacific h½e	26	9¾	9½	9¾	+ ⅛
Cannon Mills 2	3	45½	45½	45½	— ¼
Capital Adm A	1	8½	8½	8½	+ ⅛
Care G & O 5	†100	111	110¾	110⅝	— ⅜
CarpenterStl 1¼e	1	28¾	28¾	28¾	+1¼
Carriers&Gen .05e	3	4⅜	4¼	4⅜	+ ⅛
Case Jl Co ¾e	14	26⅞	25⅞	26⅛	+ ⅜
Case (JI) pf 7 †	10	148	148	148	— ½
Caterpil Tractor 2	7	49¾	48½	49¾	+1¼
Celanese Co 1-35f	11	34½	33¾	34½	+ ½
Celanese 1stpf4¾	4	97	96⅞	97	+ ⅜
Celanese 7 pf 7	1110	120½	120	120⅜	+ ⅛
Celotex Corp ½	35	14	13¾	13⅞	+ ⅛
Celotex Co pf 1	170	17⅞	17¾	17⅞	+ ⅜
Cent Aguirre 1½	6	20¼	20	20¼	+ ¼
Cent Foundry	22	31½	33⅜	31½	+ ¼
Cent Ill Light 4½	†	110	110½	110½	
Cent VioletaSug 1g	1	25¼	25¼	25¼	+ ¾
Cent de Pas 1½e	4	32	32	32	— ¼
Certain-teed Prod	17	6	5⅝	6	+ ⅛
Certain-teed6pf	†450	67	64¾	67	+4
Champ Pap&F ¼e	3	25	24¾	25	+ ¼
Checker Cab	5	33	32¾	33	+1
Ches & Ohio 3	21	44⅛	44⅛	44⅛	+ ⅛
Ches Corp Va .80	3	12	12	12	+ ⅛
Chi & E Ill 1½g	11	6¾	6⅝	6¾	+ ⅛
Chi & E Ill A 1e	6	14½	14¼	14¼	— ¼

Today's sales (est.)	2,000,000
Previous day's sales	727,170
1944 volume to date	101,970,571
1943 volume to date	157,807,828

Stks./Divds (Dollars)	Sales (100s)	High	Low	Close	Net Ch'ge
Chi Grt West	11	6	5⅞	6	
Chi Grt W pf 1¼k	9	23⅞	22⅝	23⅛	— ⅜
Chi Mail Or .30e	4	17½	17½	17½	+ ⅛
Chi No West wi	27	26¾	25⅞	26⅜	+ ¾
Chi No West pf wi	31	57	56¾	57	+ ⅜
Chi Pneu Tool 2	32	19	18	19	+ ⅛
Chi PT ppf2½ †	60	53	53	53	
Chickasha Cot O 1	2	15¾	15¾	15¾	+ ¼
Childs Co	10	2⅜	2¼	2¼	— ⅛
Chile Cop 1e †	30	24½	24	24	— ½
Chrysler Corp 1¾e	73	91¼	90	91¼	+1⅛
City I&F 1.20	6	20	19⅞	19⅞	— ⅛
City I&F pf6½ †	70	105	105	105	
City Invest †	70	61	60¼	60¾	+ ⅜
City Stores	12	9¼	9⅛	9¼	+ ¼
Clark Equip 1½e	4	42½	42	42½	+ ¼
Clev E I pf 4½ †	10	113	113	113	— ½
Clev CC&SL pf5 †	10	88	89	88	—2
Clev Gr Br 1e	1	44⅞	44⅞	44⅞	+ ⅜
ClimaxMolyb1.20a	6	34	33½	33⅞	+ ½
Cluett Peab ½e	8	57¾	36¾	37¼	+ ⅜
Coca-Cola 3a †	5	119¾	118	119¾	+2
Colgate-Pim 1¾a	20	17¾	27	17	— ½
Collins & Aik ½e	10	31	30⅝	31	+1
Collins&Aik pf5 †	50	111	110¾	110¾	— ¼
Col & South	†	1	2	21¾	21¾
Col & South 1pf †	30	22¾	22¼	22½	+ ½
Col & South 2pf †	50	21	21	21	
Col Fuel & Iron 1	6	17	16½	17	+ ⅜
ColumB'castA.80e	8	20⅞	20	20⅞	+ ⅜
ColumB'castB.80e	1	30	30	20	— ⅜
Colum G&E .10e	359	4¼	4	4¼	+ ½
Col G&E 6 pf 6	1	82¾	82¾	82¾	— ¾
Col G&E 5 pf5 †	20	74	73½	74	—1
Colum Pict ½g	2	20	19⅞	20	+ ⅜
Colum Carbon 4	1	91½	91½	91½	+ ¼
Coml Credit 2	9	39⅞	39½	39⅞	+ ¾
Coml Inv Tr 2.40	18	45	44¼	44¾	+ ¼
Coml Solvents .30e	148	16¼	15⅝	16¼	+ ⅞
Com with&South	34	½	½	½	
Com & So pf 1¼k	2	84¾	84	84¾	+1¾
Com Ed 1.40	30	27¼	26¾	27¼	+ ½
Conde Nast ½e	7	14⅞	14¼	14⅝	+ ¾
Congoleum-Nairn 1	3	24¾	24¾	24¾	+ ¼
Consol Cigar 1e	1	28	28	28	
Cons Copper .20g	1	5⅝	5⅝	5⅝	+ ⅛
Cons Edison 1.60	112	22¾	22¼	22¾	+ ⅜
Cons Edis pf 5	1	105	105	105	
Cons Film Ind	11	5	4¾	5	+ ⅛
Cons Film pf ¼k	13	12¼	11¾	12¼	+ ½
ConsLaundries .35e	4	10⅜	10¼	10½	
Cons Nat Gas 1a	13	30⅞	30½	30⅞	+ ⅜
Cons RR Cuba pf	4	14¾	14¼	14¼	— ¼
Cons Vultee 1e	42	13¼	13	13	+ ⅛
Cons Vul pf 1¼	1	20½	20½	20½	+ ¼
Consol'n Coal	8	14⅞	14¾	14¾	— ⅛
ConsumP pf4½ †	10	104¾	104¾	104¾	
Container Corp ½e	5	25¼	25	25¼	+ ⅛
Cont Bak ½e	20	9	8¾	9	+ ¼
Cont Can 1½e	10	40	39½	40	+ ¾
Cont Diam F .30e	16	11½	11¼	11½	+ ½
Cont Ins 1.60a	7	43¼	43	43¼	+ ¾
Cont Motors .60e	782	8	7½	7¾	+ ⅜
Cont Oil Del .60e	10	20⅞	20⅜	20¾	+ ¼
Cont Steel ½e	2	27	27	27	+ ½
Cooper Bess ½e	2	13¾	13¾	13¾	+ ¼
Cooper Bess pf3 †	70	44	44	44	+1¾
CopperweldStl .80	3	11¾	11½	11¾	+ ⅜
Corn Exch 2.40 †	10	48½	48⅛	48½	
Corn Prod 2.60	5	59⅞	59½	59½	— ¾
Corn Prod pf 7 †	10	179½	178½	178½	+1½
Correll-D E .20e	29	19¼	18½	19¼	+ ⅞
Corp Inc 15e	5	5¾	5¾	5¾	
Crane Co 1	68	25¼	25	25¼	+ ¾
Crane Co pf 5	†150	105½	105½	105½	— ¼
Cream of Wh 1½	3	24	24	24	+ ¼
Crosley Corp ½e	12	20¼	20	20⅜	+ ⅛
Crown Cork&S¼e	4	33½	33¼	33½	— ¼
Crown Cork pf 2¼	2	47½	47½	47½	+ ¾
Crown Zeller 1	*34	17¾	17¼	17¼	+ ⅛
Crown Zel pf 5	†174	99⅞	99	99⅞	— ¼
Crucible Steel 3g	8	32⅜	31¾	32⅜	+1⅛
Crucible Stl pf 5	2	79	79	79	+ ½
Cuba R R pf	†530	23½	23	23¼	— ⅜
Cuban-A Sug .40g	10	14¾	14¼	14¾	+ ½
Cudahy Packing	1	25¾	25½	25¾	+ ¾
Curtis Publishing	42	6¾	6¾	6¾	
Curtis Pub pf5g	†19	110	105½	110	+3
Curtis Pub pr pf3a	3	47¼	45¾	47	+1
Curtis-Wright ¾g	57	5	4⅞	5	+ ⅛
Curtis-Wr A ½e	11	15½	15¼	15½	+ ⅜
Cutler-Ham .70e	3	24	23⅝	23⅝	+ ⅜

D

Davega Strs ½g	9	8¼	8	8¼	+ ⅛
Davison Chem 1e	9	13¾	13½	13⅝	
Decca Record 1.20	2	25	25	25	+ ¼
Deere & Co 2g	28	42	41¾	42	+ ⅛
Deere & Co pf1.40	4	34¼	34¼	34¼	— ¼
Deisel-Wem-G ½e	1	19	19	19	+ ⅛
Del & Hudson	21	29½	29	29⅜	+ ¼
Del Lack & West	32	8¼	8	8¼	+ ¼
Detroit Ed .60e	12	19⅞	19¾	19⅞	
Devoe&Ray A 1	†193	34¼	33¾	34	
Diam Match 1½	4	29⅞	29⅝	29⅝	
Diam T Motor ½e	24	16	15⅞	15⅞	— ⅛
Dist Cp-Sg h2.22	7	24¼	24	24	+ ¼
Doehler D Cas ¼e	1	40¾	40	40	
Dome Mines h1.60	1	24¼	23¾	23¾	— ⅛
Douglas Airc 5g	11	48⅞	48½	48¾	+ ¼
Dow Chem 3	4	125	124¼	125	+ ¾
Dow Chem pf 4	1	110	110	110	+ ¾
Dresser Mfg 1e	43	25¾	24¾	25½	+1⅛
Dunhill Int	4	9½	9¼	9½	+ ⅛
Duplan Corp .40e	1	15½	15¼	15⅜	+ ⅛
duPont de N 1¾e	11	152½	151½	152⅜	+ ⅞
duPont pf 4½	1	125	125	125	+ ⅞
Dup Lt 1 pf 5 †	10	118½	118½	118½	

E

Eagle PicLd .30e	8	11⅞	11¾	11¾	+ ⅛
Eastern Air L	9	26	35½	26	+1
Eastern R M .20e	30	9¼	8½	9⅛	+ ¾
Eastman Kodak 5	3	162½	162	162	+1
East Kodak pf6 †	50	181	181	181	+1½
Eaton Mfg 3	6	46½	45¾	46½	+1¼
Ekco Prod .60e	9	15⅜	15	15⅜	+ ⅛
El Auto-Lite 1½e	7	44⅞	44½	44⅞	+ ⅞
Electric Boat ¼e	87	12⅜	11⅝	12¼	+ ⅝
El Power & Lt	56	4¼	3⅝	4¼	+ ⅜
El Pow&Lt $6 pf	2	87	86	87	+ ¾
El Pow&Lt $7 pf	6	92½	91	91½	+2
El Storage Bat 2	2	41⅞	41¾	41¾	— ¼
El Paso N G 2.40	2	32	32	32	+ ¼
Endicott-John 3	1	66	66	66	
Endic-John pf 4 †	90	107¾	107¼	107¼	— ¾
Eng Pub Service	170	12½	11⅝	12⅜	+ ⅞
Eng PS $5 pf5 †	10	98	98	98	
EPS$5.50pf5½ †	30	100¾	100	100¾	— ¼
Eng PS $6 pf6 †	100	102	101½	102	+ ½
Equit Off Bldg	10	½	½	½	+ ⅛
Erie R R ¾pe	8	11⅜	11¼	11⅜	+ ⅛
Erie R R ct ¼ae	28	11	10¾	11	
Erie R R pf A 5	4	56½	56	56½	+ ½
Erie R R pf A 5	4	56½	56	56½	+ ½
Eureka VCl'an ¼e	95	9¼	9	9¼	+1
Evans Prods ¼e	100	14¼	13½	14¼	+ ½
Ex-Cell-O 2.60	16	34⅞	34½	34¾	+ ⅜
Fairbanks Morsela	6	39¼	39	39	— ¾
Fajardo Sugar 2	8	22¾	22¼	22½	+ ½
Farns Tel & Rad	87	12¾	12¼	12½	+ ¼
Fed Lt&Tract ¼e	1	16⅞	16⅞	16⅞	+ ⅛
Fed Lt&T pf 6 †	30	102	102	102	+ ½
Fed Mogul .55e	5	18¼	18¼	18¼	+ ¼
Fed MotTruck .40	34	8½	8¼	8½	+ ½
Federal D Sts1½	7	27	26½	27	
Ferro Enam ½e	6	21⅞	21¾	21⅞	+1⅛
Fid P Ins 1.60a	5	47½	47	47¾	
Firestone T&R ¾e	20	48¼	48	48¼	+ ⅛
First Nat Strs 2½	3	40	39½	40	+ ½
Flintkote .30e	106	23⅞	22½	23⅞	+1⅞
Flintkote pf4½ †	30	106¾	106¼	106¾	+2½
Follansbee Stl	14	7¼	6¾	7¼	+1
FollansbeeStl pf	†24	48½	45¾	49½	+3
Food Fair Strs 1	3	12¾	12¾	12¾	
Food Mach .70e	3	56¾	56¼	56¼	
Foster Wheeler¼e	8	21	20¾	21	+ ⅛
FortWh6pf 1½ †	50	22½	22½	22½	— ¼
Freeport Sulph 2	5	31⅞	31⅜	31⅝	+ ¼
Fruehauf Tra .80e	6	37⅞	37¼	37⅞	+ ⅛
Fruehf¼pf4½ †	20	111¾	111¾	111¾	

G

Gabriel Co	27	5¾	5¼	5¼	
Gair Robert .30g	22	3¾	3⅝	3⅝	— ⅛
Gair Robt pf 1.20	3	14⅝	14½	14⅝	+ ⅛
Gamewell 1½e †	30	41	40¾	40¾	+ ¼
Gardner Denver 1	6	17¾	17½	17¾	+ ⅜
Gar Wood Ind .40	213	6¼	6	6¼	+ ⅛
Gaylord Cont ¼e	9	16⅞	16¼	16¾	+ ¼
Gen Am Inv 1g	13	12⅝	12⅜	12⅝	+ ⅛
GenAmTrans 1¼e	5	43¼	43¼	43¼	+ ¾
Gen Baking .30e	10	8¼	8	8¼	
Gen Bronze .30e	15	9¾	9¼	9¾	+ ¼
Gen Cable	52	5⅝	5	5⅝	+ ⅛
Gen Cable A	20	14½	13⅞	14½	+ ⅝
Gen Cab pf3½k	230	93¼	90	93¼	+3½
Gen Elec 1.40	85	27¾	26⅞	27¼	+ ¼
Gen Foods 1.60	31	41	40¾	40¾	+ ¼
Gen Fds pf 4½ †	10	113	113	113	
Gen G & El A	158	3½	3	3½	+ ⅛

Average Price of 60 Stocks
By the Associated Press

Saturday	53.0	Prev. day	52.8
Month ago	51.6	Year ago	51.2
1944 high	53.4	1944 low	49.5

Stks./Divds (Dollars)	Sales (100s)	High	Low	Close	Net Ch'ge
Gen Mills 4	1	109½	109½	109½	— ½
Gen MillsSpf5 †	20	130¼	129¾	129¾	— ½
Gen Motors 1½e	130	62⅞	61¾	62⅞	+1⅛
Gen Motors pf 5	1	128½	128	128	
Gen Out Ad ¼e	15	9⅛	8½	9	+ ⅛
Gen Prec Eq 1	32	20⅞	19⅞	20¾	+1⅛
Gen Printink .20e	43	8⅜	8	8⅜	+ ⅛
Gen Pub Service	2	1½	1½	1½	
Gen Ry Signal ½e	1	22⅝	22½	22½	+ ½
Gen Real & Util	2	1⅝	1½	1½	
Gen R&Util pf 6g	2	76	75½	76	
Gen Refract .60e	9	22¼	21⅝	22¼	+ ⅞
Gen Shoe ½e	5	18⅛	18	18	
Gen Stl C pf 3k †	90

News and Comment About Business, Industry, Economics and Finance

N. Y. Bonds

United States Government Bonds

(Dollars and Thirty-seconds)

Treasury

Sales in $1,000	High	Low	2:00
1 2¾s 54-51	109.10	109.10	109.10
1 2¼s 56-54	107.11	107.11	107.11
13 2¼s 59-56	100.5	100.5	100.5

Corporation Bonds

Sales in $1,000	High	Low	2:00
32 Am&FP5s2030	94	93	94
2 AmInt 5½s49	105⅛	105⅛	105⅛
4 AmT&T 3 s61	109⅛	109¼	109
28 AmT&T 3s56	119	118¾	118⅞
5 AmTob 3s62	104¼	104¼	104¼
1 Arm Del 7s58	115	115	115
3 Arm Del 4s55	106	106	106
14 ATSF 4s95	123½	123	123½
2 ACL 1st4½s52	99¼	99¼	99¼
26 ACL cl4s52	102⅛	102	102½
15 ACL 4½s64	86⅛	86⅛	86½
17 B&O 1st m 4s	90	89½	89½
112 B&O 95 A	51⅛	50¾	50¾
22 B&O 95 C	58	57¾	57¾
41 B&O 2000 D	51	50½	51
53 B&O 96 F	51	50⅜	50⅜
87 B&O cv 60	38⅛	38¼	38¾
21 B&O 4s 48	87⅛	87	87
14 B&OPLE&WV 4s	81	81	81
6 B&O SW 50	71¾	71	71⅝
6 B&O TC 4s 59	82	82	82
1 BellPa 5s60C	129¼	129¼	129¼
8 BethSt 3s80	102⅝	102⅝	102⅝
6 BostMe 4½s70	56¼	56	56
2 BostEle 4s80	90½	90¼	90¼
11 BrkUG 5s50	101⅝	101⅝	101⅝
39 BufR&P 5?s?	59	59	59
3 BCR&N 5s34	26¼	26	26
2 Can N 5s69J1y	105¼	105¼	105½
17 Can P 4½s60	105⅝	105¼	105⅝
5 Can P 4s perp	96⅛	96⅛	96⅛
2 Celan 3½s62	104½	104½	104½
10 Cen G 5s59C	12⅜	12⅜	12½
2 CenG 1st5s45	84	84	84
15 CenPac 5s60	94	93⅜	93¾
4 Cen P 1st4s49	103½	103⅝	103½
26 CRRNJ 5s87	34	33½	33½
2 C&O 3½s 96 D	107	107	107
1 C&O 3½s 96E	107¾	107¾	107¾
88 Chi&A 3s49	29	28¾	28⅝
3 CB&Q 5s71A	106⅜	106¾	106⅞
30 CB&Q 4½s77	104¾	104¼	104¾
18 CB&Q g 4s58	108⅛	108⅛	108¼
4 CB&Q 3½s111i49	106 7-32	106 7-32	106 7-32
18 C'sEI inc 97	54⅛	54	54¼
37 CGW 4½s2038	58	57⅛	58
6 CGW 4s58	84½	84¾	84¼
12 ChiI&L 5s47	70	69⅝	70
299 CMSPP 5s75	60	59¾	60
411 CMSPP 5s2000	15¾	15⅛	15¼
10 CMSP 4½s89C	85¾	85¾	85¾
27 CMSP g 4s89	82⅜	82	82⅜
11 C&NW 5s2037	62⅛	61⅝	62⅛
2 C&NW 5s87	82	82	82
63 C&NW 4½s49	16¾	16¼	16¾
264 C&NW 4½s 99	70¼	69¼	69⅞
2 CNW 4½s2037	61⅜	61⅛	61⅝
15 C&NW 4s87	70¾	70¼	70¼
41 C&NW 4s 89	104⅛	104	104⅛
7 CRIP 4½s52A	47	46¾	47
86 CRIP 4½s60	9¾	9½	9½
10 CRIAP 4s88	70⅛	70⅛	70⅛
102 CRIP r 4s34	42¼	41⅞	42¼
46 CCCSL 4½s77	76⅞	75¾	76⅛
20 Cl UT 5s 73	98½	97	97¼
34 Cl UT 4½s 77	94¼	93⅛	94
4 Col S 4½s 80	61½	61	61⅛
16 Col G 5s 52 May	105¼	105	105¼
9 Col G 5s 61	105⅞	105⅝	105⅞
9 Com Ed 3½s 58	111½	110½	111⅛
1 Con Ed 3½s 48	103	103	103
4 Con Oil 3½s 51	105¼	105¼	105¼
100 Con Ry 4s 54 xin	51	51	51
1 Cruc Stl 3½s 55	100⅛	100⅛	100⅛
6 Cuba N 5½s 42 r	47	47	47
5 Day PL 3s 70	106½	106¼	106¼
45 Del & H 4s 63	92¼	92⅛	92⅛
6 D&RG 4s 36	50¼	50¼	50¼
1 D&RGW 5s 55	5⅛	5⅛	5⅛
16 DRGW 5s 55 a	4¼	4	4¼
5 Det Ed 3s 70	106⅜	106⅜	106⅜
3 Duq Lt 3½s 65	109¾	109¾	109¾
198 Erie 4½s 2015	78⅛	78¼	78
22 Erie 4s95	104⅜	104¼	104¼
21 Gdrich 4½s56	104⅞	104⅝	104⅞
3 Gt Nor 4½s57E	105⅞	105⅞	105⅞
11 Gt Nor 4s 46G	103½	103½	103½
14 Gt Nor 3?s67	99⅝	99¼	99¼
2 GM&O 4s75	99	99	99
4 Hud C 5s62A	65½	65½	65½
26 H&M 5s57	69½	69¼	69¼
29 H&M inc5s57	32	31¾	32
2 Ill Bell 2¾s81	103	103	103
2 IC 4s55	81	81	81
107 IC 4¼s66	68¼	67¼	68
46 ICCSL 5s63A	73¾	72¾	73½
29 ICCSL 4½s63	69¼	68¾	69¼
32 Int GN 6s52	21⅞	21¼	21¼
16 Int GN1st6s52	55¾	55½	55⅞
1 IntGN 5s56B	50	50	50
25 Int HE 6s44	61	60½	61
1 Int Pap 5s47	103⅜	103⅜	103⅜
67 IntT&T 4½s52	95	93	95¼
142 IntT&T 5s55	96½	94¾	96½
3 Jon&L 3 s61	102⅜	102⅛	102⅜
3 KCFtS 4s36	83½	83½	83½
10 KeTg 4s50	108	108	108
1 Lac G 5½s53	99⅛	99⅛	99⅛
10 LehVHT 5s34	68	67	67
14 LehV 4½s2003	44⅞	44½	44½
10 LehV 4s2003	40¾	40½	40⅜
2 L Isl r 4s49	105¾	105¾	105¾
1 Lou&N 3½s76	106¼	106¼	106¼
2 L&N 4½s2003	105	105	105
44 L&N 3½s2003	101⅞	101¾	101¾
5 Manati S 4s 57	78⅛	78	78
50 MSNW 4s47	71¾	71¾	71¾
7 MSPSSM 4½s08	41⅝	41⅜	41⅝
20 MSPSSM cl4s38	42	41	42
18 M-K-T 5s62A	73	72¼	73
1 M-K-T 81 5s67	50¼	50¼	50¼
7 M-K-T 1st4s90	68⅛	68⅛	68⅛
19 Mo P 5½s49	12¼	11¾	12
27 Mo P 5s65A	65¼	64⅞	65⅛
85 MoP 5s77F	65½	65	65
31 MoP 5s78G	65⅞	65¼	65¼
13 MoP 5s80H	65⅞	65	65
20 MoP 5s81I	65¼	65¼	65
52 MoP 4s75	26⅞	26¾	26⅝
1 NWPPS4½s60	109½	109½	109½
4 MontP 3¼s66	107⅜	107⅜	107⅜
31 MorE 4½s55	60½	59⅝	60
18 MorE 3½s2000	59	58¾	58¾
10 Nat Dis 3½s43	105	105	105
2 NERR 4s65	93	93	93
1 NETAT 5s52	114¾	114¾	114¾
3 NOPS 5s 55R	103¼	103	103
8 NO Term 4s 53	103	103¼	103¼
5 NO TM 4½s 56	82	82	82
1 NO TM 5s 54	81⅛	81⅛	81⅛
92 NYC r 5s 2013	77½	77	77¼
168 NYC 4½s 2013A	70¾	70	70¾
54 NYC cn 4s 98	74¼	74	74¼
25 NYC cv 3½s 52	98¼	98	98¼
3 NYCHR 3½s 97	94½	93⅞	94⅛
15 NY Ch SL 5½s 74	104¼	104	104¼
41 NYCh SL 4½s 78	97⅛	96¼	96¾
7 NY Edis 3¼s 66	108¼	108¼	108¼
140 NYNHH 6s 48	55½	55	55⅛
17 NYNHH 4½s 67	53⅝	53¼	53⅜
16 NYNHH 4s 55	52	51⅞	51⅞
52 NYNHH 4s 56	51⅞	51⅞	51⅞
29 NYNHH 4s 57	25⅞	25¾	25⅞
1 NYOW r 4s 92	11	11	11
123 NYWB 4½s 46	24⅞	24½	24¾
2 Norf S 5s 2014	41½	41	41
48 Nor P 6s 2047	95	94½	95
8 Nor P 5s 2047 D	84	83¾	83⅞
20 Nor P 4½s 2047	81	80½	80½
40 Nor P 4s 97	100¼	99¾	100
41 Nor P 3s 2047	66⅝	65¾	66⅛
2 Ohio Sd 4s'65	106	105½	106
4 PG&E 3¾s'61	109¾	109¾	109¾
1 PG&E 4s'64	108¼	108¼	108¼
2 Pen P&L 4½s'74	108	108	108
21 Pen RR g 4½s'65	111⅝	111⅝	111⅝
2 Pen RR 4½s'70	103⅝	103⅝	103⅝
2 Pen RR g 4½s'81	108¾	108¾	108¾
17 Pen RR 3½s'70	103½	102¾	102¾
20 Pen RR 3½s'52	101⅞	101¾	101¾
5 PeoE 4s'60	72⅞	72⅞	72⅞
40 PeoE inc 4s'90	36⅜	35⅝	36⅜
1 Pere M 4½s'80	95¼	95¼	95¼
8 Phelp D 3½s'52	104⅝	104½	104½
5 Phil Co 4½s 61	108¼	108	108¼
3 Phil El 3½s '67	111⅞	111¼	111¼
28 Ph RCI 6s'49	29	28½	28⅞
67 PhRCI 5s'33 st	66⅛	65½	66
4 PortUGE 4½s60	103	103⅛	103
11 Rdg 4½s97A	102½	102¼	102½
8 RioGW 4s39	89¾	89¾	89¾
8 RioGW 4s49	55	55	55
3 RIA&L 4½s34	46¼	46¼	46¼
4 Rutl 1st4½s 41	14	13¾	13¾
16 StLIMS&SRG 33	98	97⅞	98
34 StLSF 5s50B	43	42¾	42¾
73 StLSF 4½s78	34	33⅜	33⅜
118 StLSF 4s50A	40¼	39¾	39⅞
20 StLSW rf5s90	59½	58¾	59
15 SeaAL c6s45	29¾	29¾	29¾
5 SeaAL 4s50st	60⅞	60¾	60⅞
3 SeaAL rf4s59	28⅞	28½	28⅞
2 ShellU 2½s54	100¾	100¾	100¾
5 SBT&T 3s79	107¼	107¼	107¼
19 SoPac 4½s68	78⅞	78⅝	78⅞
54 SoPac 4½s81	79	78½	78⅝
55 SoPac 4½s69	79½	78¾	79
54 SoPac rf4s55	99¾	99¾	99¾
27 SoPac cl4s49	101¼	101¼	101¼
58 SoPac 4½s Or77	85¼	85	85¼
1 SoPSFT 4s50	104⅜	104⅜	104⅜
8 SouRy g5s56	104½	104½	104½
8 SouRy cn5s94	111	110¾	111
46 SouRy g4s56	86⅞	86¾	86⅞
3 StdONJ 3s61	105¼	105¼	105¼
2 TexCorp 3s65	106	106	106
4 TexCorp 3s56	106	105¾	105¾
10 T&P 5s80D	93	93	93
31 ThAve 5s60	34	33¾	33¾
6 UnPac 1st4s57	107½	107¼	107½
2 UnC-WS 5s52	101⅜	101⅜	101⅜
7 Un Drug 3½s53	104	103¾	104
4 Va Ry 3¾s66	109½	109½	109½
37 Wab 4½s91	80	79¾	80
87 Wab 4s81	82½	81	82½
6 Walwrth 4s55	101	100¾	100¾
16 W Mr 4s52	99¾	99½	99¾
14 WPac 1st5s46	93	93	93
2 WestUn 5s51	105½	105½	105½
8 WestUn 5s60	105¾	105½	105¾
20 WestUn 4½s50	107	107	107
1 WhseEl 2½s51	101½	101½	101½
5 WhStl 3½s66	97¼	97	97¼
15 WisCen 4s49	70	69¾	69¾
4 WisC 4s8D36	17¼	17	17¼
8 YoungST3¼s60	104¼	104	104¼

Foreign Bonds

36 Arg 4s'72Feb	92	91¾	91¾
45 Arg 4s'72Ap	92	91⅞	91⅞
8 Arg 4½s'68	100¾	100¾	100¾
25 Arg 4½s'71	99	99	99
41 Australia 5s55	96¼	96	96
2 Austral 4½s'58	90¾	90¾	90¾
5 Braz 6½s26-57	57¼	57¼	57¼
6 Braz 6½s 26-57	57¼	57¼	57¼
11 BuenA 4½s57	86	85⅞	85⅞
5 BuenA 4½sAu'76	85½	85½	85½
10 Canada 4s'60	109¼	109¼	109¼
43 Colomb 3s'70	49	48½	49
2 Denmk 6s'42	77½	77½	77½
18 Denmk 5½s'52	71¾	71⅞	71¾
1 NSWales 5s 57	94¾	94¾	94¾
2 Pernamb 7s 47	28½	28½	28½
8 Peru 7s 59	22¾	22¼	22¾
30 Peru 1st 6s 60	21⅝	21⅜	21⅝
1 Poland 8s 50	25⅛	25⅛	25⅛

Personnel Manager

James P. Jeffrey

Appointed personnel manager of the Hamilton Standard Propeller Division of the United Aircraft Corporation, succeeding W. T. Beebe, who has been named to a similar post at the Pratt & Whitney Aircraft Corp. of Missouri at Kansas City. Mr. Jeffrey has served with the United States Conciliation Service and the Wage and Hour Division of the Department of Labor.

Senate's Planning Committee Offers Own Postwar Program

WASHINGTON, June 12 (AP)—After victory, says the Senate's Special Postwar Planning Committee, business and industry in the United States must employ 8 to 10 million more persons than have ever been employed before in peacetime.

A report presented today by Chairman Walter George (D) of Georgia estimated that even if 2 or 3 million men are retained in the Armed Forces, full employment must be available for between 54 and 56 million people. This compares with the prewar peak of approximately 46 million employed, reached in 1929, 1937, and again in 1940.

Presents Grave Challenge

"This country never has had and never will have real prosperity without full employment," the report declared, adding that the huge number of jobs that must be provided "presents a challenge almost as grave as the challenge of war."

Present employment in the country was estimated at about 50,000,000 persons, exclusive of those in the Armed Forces. The overtime work they're putting in was reckoned the equivalent of an additional 5,000,000 persons.

After the war, the committee said, 4 or 5 million of the war workers will want to return to school, or withdraw from the labor market entirely. Offsetting this, of course, will be the veterans discharged from the Army and Navy.

"The first six months following final victory will see the greatest accession to the civilian labor market," the report stated. "Beyond doubt this will be the most critical portion of the transition period.

"The Armed Forces will be demobilized at a rate of from 500,000 to 600,000 per month. All war production will cease. Most of the workers in the munitions industries will be released during that period.

"The airplane plants and shipyards will operate little, if at all. The automobile plants will be in process of conversion. The forces that created the war-boom areas will terminate. The available jobs in those areas will not provide for the workers in them. This inevitably will leave large pools of unemployed in war-boom areas, regardless of the over-all national employment situation."

The committee declared the only answer to the full employment problem is "a much greater gross national production than this country has ever produced in peacetime."

Offers Recommendations

The report listed 16 ways in which it said Congress could help businessmen work out the best solution of the problem, and it urged that no extended Congressional recess be considered until they are disposed of.

It recommended that Congress:

1. Set up an Office of Demobilization to co-ordinate the activities of all Government agencies dealing with demobilization.
2. Enact legislation to assure speedy, fair termination of war contracts and clearing of war plants.
3. Provide proper regulations for marketing surplus war property.
4. Make necessary revisions in unemployment compensation laws.
5. Make certain that materials needed for construction of roads and public works, as well as private projects, are available immediately after hostilities end.
6. Frame legislation designed to stimulate housing construction.
7. Consider assistance for war workers who need retraining.
8. Study how long price controls and rationing should be retained.
9. Consider the probable postwar budget, cutting out unnecessary expenditures.
10. Study the problem of refinancing Treasury obligations when War Bonds are cashed in.
11. Study the problems of postwar taxation, pointing for rates that will stimulate investment and purchasing power—rates perhaps "drastically lower than today's levels."
12. Examine the Securities and Exchange Act to eliminate conditions the committee said make flotation of new and small security issues troublesome and expensive.
13. Explore the future of foreign trade.
14. Take steps to prevent monopolies and trade barriers.
15. Prevent excessive delegation of Congressional powers.
16. Eliminate overlapping functions of government.

"If the Congress discharges its obligations in the fields set out above," the report said, "we can well have what Mr. (Bernard) Baruch called 'an adventure in prosperity.' If it does not survey these fields and reach wise decisions in them, we can well have economic chaos."

Supreme Court Decisions Seen As Competing With Congress

(Third of four articles about current Supreme Court decisions and their disturbing effect on business.)

By Harold Fleming

Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

Previous articles pointed out that this week's fire insurance decision of the Supreme Court, putting insurance into federal jurisdiction, is only an outstanding example of the worry and uncertainty imposed on American business by the Court's tendency to rip up precedent, taking its choice in each case of logic, commonsense, precedent, or personal economic predilection in order to arrive at its decision. It was pointed out that many critics of the Court claim that this proves that the Court is without moorings, is producing "justice by ear," and doesn't know where it is going. This was denied.

Competing with Congress

Another way of arguing that the Supreme Court is all at sea is to labor the point that at some times the Court does a discreet "judicial withdrawal," while at other times it is engaged in "judicial legislation"—or in other words, that sometimes the Court seems to be surrendering its Constitutional powers in favor of the other two branches of federal, executive and legislative, at other times it seems to bet getting off the reservation and tramping on the others.

Ample instances of "judicial withdrawal" are found in cases involving the power of federal administrative bureaus, while an outstanding instance of "judicial legislation" appeared in the recent bank stock case, in which a dissenting justice, Jackson, soundly and roundly slapped at the majority for playing Congress.

Said Justice Jackson in the Kentucky bank stock case, "The Court is not enforcing a policy of Congress; it is competing with Congress in creating new regulations in banking, a field peculiarly within legislative rather than judicial competence."

And in many other recent cases the Court has produced surprising and decisive findings of the type and significance that, in Congress, require complicated legislative procedure. Among such have been the case deciding that newsboys are employees, the portal-to-portal case and the case that put building employees into interstate commerce.

Juggling the Commerce Clause

But vague as the ground for Supreme Court decisions appear today, seeming sometimes bold and sometimes timid, they fall chiefly into two major patterns.

One pattern is that the Court has been kicking the walls out of the "commerce clause" of the Constitution, putting everybody and his dog into interstate commerce (and thereby taking it out of States and putting it into federal jurisdiction); and the second pattern is that the Court has been upholding through thick and thin the pretense and claim to authority of federal administrative bureaus, commissions, and boards, against all comers.

The Court has done logical wonders with the commerce clause. Shifting insurance from State to federal jurisdiction is an example. The extraordinary reach given to federal wage-and-hours is another, making even buildings in New York City pawns in interstate commerce ostensibly because their tenants may be doing an interstate business.

Within a year the Court decided in effect that everything up to mountain rills in the way of creeks and riverbeds are "navigable streams" in interstate commerce so far as quarrels between the federal government and private power companies are concerned. In a Texas oil case the Court decided that an oil prospector was in interstate commerce though he drilled his wells only part way down to oil. And in Wickard vs. Filburn a farmer was fined under the commerce clause for raising wheat in excess of his Congressional quota though he fed the excess only to his own chickens.

Sees Judicial Withdrawal

As for enlarging bureau powers, the Court has practiced "judicial withdrawal" on a large scale and virtually said that anything a bureau says, is right. This goes particularly for the War Labor Board and the National Labor Relations Board, but FCC and ICC seem to have the same blessing. Protests of the American Bar Association in recent months indicate that old-time lawyers just can't see it. But then, the ABA is forever trying to "educate" the Supreme Court, but in these latter days with steadily decreasing success.

In short, from a superficial viewpoint, the Supreme Court has been too bold in some cases, not bold enough in others; it has given away its birthright under the Constitution, some lawyers feel, while arrogantly claiming, according to others, powers the Fathers never intended for it. Its sins, say its critics, are those both of omission and commission.

Nevertheless, when it is all added up, the charge that the Supreme Court has no pattern or philosophy, falls down. Between reversals and sustaining of previous decisions, between its choice of logic, common sense, or precedent, in choosing grounds for decisions, there runs a clear thread of legal and economic philosophy. The Court most definitely follows a pattern of conduct, and if that pattern is not clear to businessmen it is probably because they don't like it and so don't want to see it.

(To be concluded)

Sales in $1000	High	Low	2:00
4 Pol 4½s63asd	23½	23½	23½
2 Queensld 6s47	101½	101¼	101⅝
5 RioGdoS 6s68	36	36	36

Total today, $5,625,400; previous day, $4,134,400; week ago, $8,529,000; year ago, $10,865,400; two years ago, $3,718,800; Jan. 1 to date, $1,448,896,000; year ago $1,874,765,700; two years ago, $1,040,559,300.

Commodity Futures

Grains at Principal Markets

	Open	High	Low	Close	Pr. Cl.
July Wheat					
Chicago	1.58¾	1.55⅞	1.56¾	1.58¼	
Minneapolis	1.55⅝	1.52⅞	1.53½	1.56	
Kansas City	1.51⅝	1.49¼	1.49¾	1.51¼	
Sept. Wheat					
Chicago	1.57½	1.55⅝	1.55¾	1.58⅛	
Minneapolis	1.52⅝	1.50¾	1.51⅝	1.52⅝	
Kansas City	1.50⅝	1.48½	1.49⅛	1.50	
Dec. Wheat					
Chicago	1.57⅝	1.55¾	1.56¼	1.58⅜	
Minneapolis			1.51	1.52	
Kansas City	1.50¼	1.49¾	1.50	1.50⅝	
July Oats					
Chicago	.74⅛	.73¾	.74⅛	.74¼	
Minneapolis			.75	.75	
Rye, Chicago					
July	1.06	1.06½	1.04½	1.06¾	1.05½
September	1.06	1.06½	1.05	1.05¾	1.05⅝
December	1.06½	1.06⅝	1.07	1.07¾	1.07⅝
May	1.09¾	1.10⅛	1.08⅛	1.09⅛	1.09⅛
Barley, Chicago					
July	1.17¼	1.17¼	1.17¼	1.17¼	1.18
September	1.08¾	1.09	1.08¾	1.08¾	1.09¼
December	.....	.....	.....	1.08⅛	.....

Wool

Grease

July			93.5N	93.5
October			91.0N	92.9
December			88.5B	88.5
March			86.0B	86.1
May			83.5B	83.5

Tops

July				131.8B	131.5
October				126.0B	125.0
December	122.5	122.7	122.5	122.2B	122.0
March	117.0	117.0	117.0	116.5B	116.8
May	114.0	114.2	114.0	113.7B	113.9

B—Bid. N—Nominal.

Cotton

July	21.23	21.34	21.23	21.32	21.20
October	20.56	20.64	20.56	20.61	20.52
December	20.31	20.39	20.31	20.34	20.27
March	20.08	20.15	20.05	20.09	10.03
May	19.81	19.90	19.80	19.87	19.78

Chicago Mercantile Exchange

Onions

November	1.50	1.50	1.50	1.50	1.50

Eggs

October	38.85	39.00	38.75	39.00	39.10
November				39.40n	39.40
December	38.85	38.95	38.70	38.95	39.10

Potatoes

November				3.02	3.02

n-Nominal.

Quotations for cotton reported by Merrill Lynch, Pierce, Fenner & Beane; wool by J. S. Bache & Co. All prices at New York unless otherwise noted.

Grumman Reports Gains

NEW YORK (AP)—Production of airplanes and parts by the Grumman Aircraft Engineering Corp. during 1943 as indicated by gross sales of $278,695,001 was nearly twice that of 1942 when sales amounted to $143,155,931, the company reported. The company makes the Hellcat fighter plane for the U. S. Navy. Net income for 1943 after provision for taxes was $4,643,201 equal to $9.13 a share, compared with $2,839,848 or $4.44 a share in the preceding year. The report said earnings for both years are after renegotiation.

Taft Sees U. S. Losing Out At Money Parley

WASHINGTON (AP)—Republican opposition to make any commitments on a world currency stabilization program at the forthcoming United Nations monetary conference flared up again with an assertion by Senator Robert Taft (R) of Ohio that American involvement would be "like pouring money down a sewer."

Senator Taft, who heads the Republican postwar advisory committee on finance and the Republican steering committee of the Senate, told a reporter he is opposed to the principle of setting up any fund "to which we contribute all of the money and somebody else dispenses it."

"The question of currency stabilization is only incidental to the rehabilitation of foreign countries after the war," the Ohioan declared. "If you stabilize currency without taking all of the other steps necessary to get a country on an exporting basis, as the Treasury's plan apparently contemplates, it would be like pouring money down a sewer."

The broad outlines of a proposed $8,000,000,000 world stabilization fund will be laid before international delegates at a conference at Bretton Woods, N. H., beginning July 1. The Treasury has emphasized that any agreement reached there would be subject to Congressional approval.

As announced by the Treasury, the outline, agreed to in principle by the monetary experts of 34 united and associated nations last April, calls for the United States to contribute about $2,500,000,000 to the fund. Britain would put in about $1,250,000,000, Russia about $1,000,000,000, and the rest would be made up by other nations in accordance with a complicated formula.

While this would be calculated to make all nations participants, Senator Taft said it was his belief the practical effect would be that the United States, by using dollars, would put in the only gilt edged security.

"The only thing anybody in the world wants now is dollars," he declared. "In effect, our dollars would be backing all of the other countries so that we would be putting up the money."

Senator Taft, who had been mentioned as a possible choice for one of a congressional delegation of four to the meeting, suggested, instead, that the United States make separate agreements with Great Britain, Russia, and other countries.

It appeared, meanwhile, that Senator Tobey (R) of New Hampshire might be one of the two Senate delegates to the meeting, despite reported Administration attempts to bypass a member of Congress who has been severely critical of New Deal policies in the past.

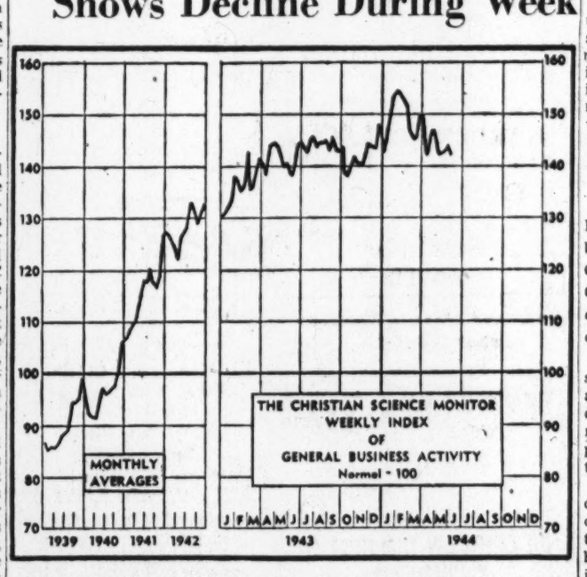
Chairman Robert Wagner (D) of New York of the Senate Banking Committee and Representatives Spance (D) of Kentucky and Wolcott (R) of Michigan are expected to be the other members.

Appeals Court Rules, If Supreme Court Is Lacking Quorum

WASHINGTON (AP)—President Roosevelt has signed legislation authorizing the Supreme Court to refer cases to circuit courts of appeals for final decisions in certain instances in which a quorum of the Supreme Court is not available to consider them.

The legislation was designed to apply to a pending case involving the Aluminum Company of America, in which disqualification of justices has resulted in lack of a quorum.

Monitor Index of Business Shows Decline During Week



The Christian Science Monitor index of general business activity declined during the week ended June 3 to 142.1 (prel.) from 144.5 for the previous week. The index for the week ended June 5, 1943, was 138.9.

Substantial declines in two of the components were partially offset by a rise in the third. Miscellaneous freight carloadings and electric power production dropped off sharply contrary to a seasonal advance. Bank debits outside New York City declined but the decrease was less than usual for the week.

The following table gives the combined weekly index and its components adjusted for seasonal variation and long-term trend:

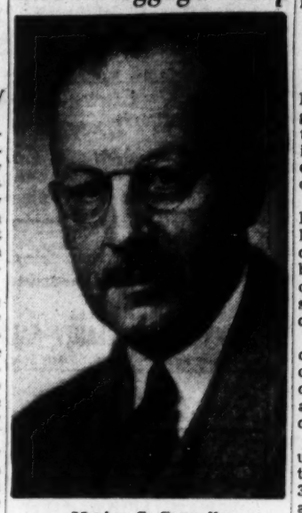
	June 3 * 1944	May 27 1944	June 5 1943
Combined index	142.1	144.5	138.9
Bk debits outside NYC	180.6	173.6	160.4
Elec power production	136.3	131.4	128.8
Misc. carloadings	119.4	138.4	127.7

* Preliminary.

Knox Estate Goes to Wife

CHICAGO (AP)—The will of Col. Frank Knox, former Secretary of the Navy and publisher of the Chicago Daily News, leaving an estate estimated at $2,000,000, was admitted to probate. The entire estate was left to his widow, Mrs. Annie Reid Knox.

Heads Luggage Group



Marion S. Connelly

Of Springfield, Mass., elected president of the Luggage and Leather Goods Manufacturers of America, Inc.

N. Y., Texas Lead States In Roads Bill

WASHINGTON, June 12 (AP)—New York and Texas would be the biggest beneficiaries of Federal aid in the postwar highway building program under terms of the revised $1,500,000,000 bill approved by the House Roads Committee, Chairman Robinson (D) of Utah said today.

The Empire State would get $30,195,000 yearly and Texas $29,547,000, Mr. Robinson disclosed in a committee report he filed approving the measure, which revises previous systems of Government fund allocations.

Under the new bill, Federal money would be disbursed to states on a ratio based on one half population, one fourth area and one fourth post-road mileage. Previously each of these factors received one third weight.

The measure also provides that during the first year of the program states must provide 40 per cent matching funds and thereafter 50 per cent. Previously the Federal Government contributed 75 per cent and the states only 25 per cent.

Other states near the top in allocations proposed under the new system include:

Pennsylvania, $24,234,000; Illinois, $21,876,000; California, $21,245,000; Ohio, $19,397,000; Michigan, $16,130,000; Missouri, $14,519,000; Minnesota, $12,613,000; Georgia, $12,231,000; Indiana, $12,104,000; North Carolina, $12,261,000; Wisconsin, $11,857,000; Iowa, $11,593,000; Kansas, $11,078,000.

Allocations for the remaining states, listed in alphab

CLASSIFIED

(Continued from previous page)

HELP WANTED—MEN

SENIOR ELECTRICAL ENGINEERS
JUNIOR ELECTRICAL ENGINEERS
Electrical Engineering Technicians
DESIGN DRAFTSMAN
SERVICE ENGINEERS

The above positions offer good salaries, postwar opportunities, and interesting work in a good environment. Bring proof of citizenship and certificate of availability.

SUBMARINE SIGNAL CO.
175 STATE STREET, BOSTON

HELP WANTED—MEN

LIGGETT'S
OFFICE CLERKS
STENOGRAPHERS
TYPISTS
KEY PUNCH OPERATORS
5 DAY WEEK
BEGINNERS ACCEPTABLE
Group insurance
Vacation with pay
Discount on merchandise
PERSONNEL DEPT.
ROOM 1201-2
71 West 23rd Street,
Corner 6th Avenue, N. Y. C.

Apprentice Salad Girl

A real education under experts—cleanliness and appreciation of a pretty salad essential. $25.00 and meals while learning. KENmore 1480 for appointment, Boston.

BOOKKEEPER-TYPIST to handle accounts receivable; use National cash register posting machine; desirable, permanent position. Call MISS THOMAS, The Trew Motor Co., 2101 14th Street, N. W., Washington 9, D. C. DE. 1010.

WORKING serviceman's wife has a pleasant position in nice home in Lexington, Mass., for reliable woman as housekeeper and care of 3 year old child. Good wages. Call Lexington 0552-M.

WANTED in small midwestern school, young woman, B. S. degree, majored in foods and institutional management; Christian Scientist required. Box T-14, S. 2000, 333 N. Mich., Chicago.

WHITE Christian woman; live in home, manage, keep house, care 3 children; salary. J. T. Allen, C. M. M., U. S. N., Frontier Base, Thompkinsville, Staten Island, N. Y.

HOUSEKEEPER - companion, middle aged, assist household duties; some attention to older gentleman. Mrs. J. E. Lyon, 6 Rockridge Road, N. Y.

DEPENDABLE working housekeeper, Protestant, 2 adults; 7-room apt.; Brookline. Box G-52, The Christian Science Monitor, Boston.

UNUSUAL OPPORTUNITY for hairdresser. Investigate to your financial advantage. Replies confidential. Call LIBerty 1030 (Boston).

STENOGRAPHING SERVICE

HELEN MEJAN
Public Stenographer — Notary Public
248 Boylston St., Boston — Kenmore 2150

APARTMENTS TO LET

BALTIMORE 16, MD., 2826 Presbury Street—Private, attractively furnished three-room apartment and bath; automatic hot water, gas heat and refrigeration; $60.00. Telephone Lafayette 0380.

MOUNT VERNON, N. Y.—Chester Hill, near railroad and bus; second-floor, attractive 6-room apt., enclosed porch, garage. MO. 8-4944.

WANTED UNFURNISHED

BALTIMORE, MD.—Wanted, 5-room, unfurnished apartment, electric refrigerator, gas range, private entrance. Hamilton 8707. Ask for Mrs. Howard R. Snyder, 4006 Woodlea Ave.

BOSTON, vicinity—1 large, 2 small unfurnished rooms; light housekeeping; middle-aged couple. Box G-51, The Christian Science Monitor, Boston.

SPACE FOR RENT

PUBLIC GARAGE—Space now available. Special rates to fleets and groups. New management. Formerly "State" Garage, 16-18 Stoneholm Street, Boston.

ROOMS AND BOARD

ENGLISHMEADOW
KENNEBUNKPORT, MAINE
Board and Rooms, July 1st to Oct. 1st
Under New Management
MRS. ALVA C. LYNNE

ROOMS TO LET

N. Y. C. (Bronx), 913 Longwood Ave. (Apt. 1-A)—Prospect Subway station. Large room suitable two refined colored girls or young couple. Kitchen privileges. Convenient transportation and shopping center.

N. Y. C.—Large double sunny front room $15.00; one single $7; business persons. East 68th Street. Rh. 4-9710.

ROOMS WANTED

WASHINGTON, D. C.—English lady would like single room with facilities for occasional cooking in private home or apartment; N. W. Section. Box 85, 1013 Nat'l Press Bldg. 4.

HOMES WITH ATTENTION

NEW YORK CITY—Large, cool room; hot and cold water; near Riverside Drive; meals. Phone UN. 4-7482, MRS. VESPER.

HOMES WANTED

E. HEMPSTEAD, L. I., N. Y.—Small house, bungalow or apt. near Hempstead for responsible party with 1 child; $35 or $40. Mrs. Brock, Alycon Place.

COUNTRY BOARD

Crystal Lake Lodge, Enfield, N. H.
Rest, Recreation; Pamphlet

MOVING AND STORAGE

I DEEM it a privilege to serve the readers of The Christian Science Monitor in their long-distance, local moving and storage of household goods. NOBLE R. STEVES, Bonded Warehouseman, 184 Harvard Street, Dorchester Center 24, Boston, Mass. Tel. TAL. 2400.

BEAUTY SHOPS

JIMMY — HAIRDRESSER
33 W. 42 Bet. 5th and 6th, N. Y. C., Rm. 1019
Permanents $5 to $7.50. Hours 10-7. Lo. 5-3511.

BEDDING

SUPREME BEDDING CO.
Mattresses, box springs remade, made to order
178 Amsterdam Avenue, N. Y. C. TR. 4-0660

CLOTHING

ORIGINAL MAX KEEZER CO. ONLY ONE STORE. WE BUY USED CLOTHING. BRIC-A-BRAC, JEWELRY AND SILVER. 1109 MASSACHUSETTS AVENUE, CAMBRIDGE, MASS. TRO. 0302.

CORSETIERES

FOR THE best wear a SMART FORM—MRS. BLANDIN, CORSETIERE, 78 Liberty St., Phone 3447-J, Manchester, N. H.

FURNITURE WANTED

WE BUY all kinds of household furniture and dishes. BRESLAU FURNITURE COMPANY, 109 Warren Street, Boston. Hig. 1016.

JEWELERS

WEDDING GIFTS of SILVER
WIDMER, of 31 West Street, Boston

Hovey's

Has a permanent full time position for a

Floor Superintendent

Here is a splendid opportunity for a man with ability to work with personnel, meet the public, and interested in becoming established in a position with future advancement. Apply Employment Office, Third Floor, 33 Summer Street, Boston.

SALESMAN WANTED

to detail and sell to Industrial Plants and Physicians, in Middlesex and Essex Counties

Salary and Expenses

Give full details by letter only, to SALES MANAGER

OTIS CLAPP & SON, Inc.
439 Boylston Street
Boston 16, Mass.

MAN needed to teach some seventh and eighth grade subjects and to assist in athletics with younger boys in eastern preparatory school for Christian Scientists. Write Box D-11, Suite 1550, 500 Fifth Avenue, N. Y. C.

EXPERIENCED CHEF for summer camp, excellent salary, pleasant surroundings; 200 persons. Tel. person to person, Robert B. Finkel, Circle 6-0052 eves. 353 West 56th St., N. Y. C.

GENTLEMEN experienced in handling boys as counselor, Christian Scientist; state salary. Write Box E-12, S. 1550, 500 5th Ave., N. Y. C. 18.

HELP WANTED

CARETAKER AND WIFE for summer camp; good carpenter, painter, knowledge of plumbing, electricity; living facilities, 5 rooms, unfurnished; telephone, water, electricity all year; location, Livingston Manor, N. Y. Telephone person to person evenings, Circle 6-0052, Robert B. Finkel, 353 West 56th St., N. Y. C.

NOTICE TO APPLICANTS FOR DEFENSE POSITIONS

Persons now employed on war work will not be accepted for any of the positions advertised in this column.

MFR'S REPRESENTATIVES

MANUFACTURER'S AGENTS WANTED in every Industrial market to show manufacturers how Pneumatics (Compressed Air Control of Machines and Equipment) improves production, decreases costs, reduces fatigue. Permanent, protected franchises, with proper profit margins available to honest, energetic men who can and will daily contact industrial executives and demonstrate ideas, service and abundant supply. P. O. Box 231, PNEUMATICS, Inc., Plymouth, Indiana.

PEN REPAIRING

FOUNTAIN PENS REPAIRED
We Carry a Complete Stock of All Standard Make Pens, Pencils, Sets, Engraving
PENCRAFT INC.
3rd Floor, 5 Bromfield St., Boston. LIB. 3913
Prompt Service. Boston's Finest Pen Shop.

EXPERT WORK WHILE YOU WAIT
Fountain Pen Repairing
1 floor above Christian Science Reading Room
Personal Pen — 333 Wash. Street, Boston — Room 306 — LAF 3087

PEST CONTROL

ROACHES EXTERMINATED—Guaranteed to rid your place of roaches, bedbugs, vermin. Sanitary Ext. Co., Com. 7878 (Boston).

RUG CLEANING

RUGS BOUGHT, SOLD, EXCHANGED Orientals, Domestics, Broadlooms
Visit Our New Retail Show Room
ADAMS & SWETT
299 Mass. Av., Ed. Everett Sq., Dorchester, Mass.
Phone TAL 1600 Plant phone HIG. 4100

RUG CLEANING & REPAIRING

ORIENTAL RUGS Carefully Cleaned and Repaired. Ken. 7755
MOUSTAPHA AVIGDOR, 126 Newbury St., Boston

RUGS Carpets — Cleaned — Repaired
Stored — Insured — Est. 1908
M. K. Soukiasian, Copley Sq., Boston. Ken. 3747.

UPHOLSTERERS

UPHOLSTERING, furniture polishing, repairing; upholstered furniture cleaned; work in homes. Horowitz, 35-40 82 St., Jackson Hts., N. Y. Ne. 9-2786.

WANTED TO BUY

WANTED—Old-fashioned dolls, also antique jewelry; give description and price. MRS. MARIE LOCKWOOD, 697 West Delavan Ave., Buffalo 9, N. Y.

HIGHEST POSSIBLE PRICES PAID
Furniture, Linens, Art Work, Books, Diamonds, Gold, Pianos. CROWN, 56 West 45th St., N.Y.C.

Dist. of Col.

WASHINGTON

For Information regarding local and national advertisers
Phone Executive 4578 9 a. m. to 4 p. m. daily, except Saturday and Sunday.
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

LEWIS WATCH SHOP
5051/2 11th St. N. W.
Fine Watches and Diamonds
Watches and Clocks Repaired and Restored at a Reasonable Price
WASHINGTON, D. C.

EXCLUSIVE
Millinery *and* Gowns
Remodeling Hats a Specialty
HEMSTITCHING
MARY G. FIELDING
1756 COLUMBIA ROAD, N. W.

DIST. OF COLUMBIA

WASHINGTON (Continued)

EDWARD F. GRUVER CO.
BOOKBINDERS and PAPER RULERS
Finest equipped Bindery in Washington for Library Editions, Blank Books, Loose Leaf, Pamphlets, Gold Stamping, Map Mounting, Albums and Plastic Binding. Complete stock of Calf, Kid, Morocco, Snake, Levants, Suede, Alligator and especially fine leathers for de luxe binding by hand.
1211 Pennsylvania Ave. N. W. National 9113

YOUR INTEREST IS THE HEART OF OUR BUSINESS
Chevy Chase Transfer & Storage Co.
Established 1917
East Ave. and Leland St. WIS. 3010
CHEVY CHASE, MD.

ANTOINE
can solve your hair problem.
Permanent Wave Specialist
$5.00 up
open evenings
ANTOINE RIVAT BEAUTY SALON
1426 G STREET, N. W. ME 9768

Maine

AUBURN

GRADUATION GIFTS
and
Remember the 5th War Loan Starts June 12th
BUY MORE BONDS
ANDERSON & BRIGGS
Court Street, Auburn

"Fight by His Side"
5th
WAR LOAN IS ON
DO YOUR BEST
Cobb-Watson Co.
57-63 Court Street, Auburn

Let's All Back the Attack!
Buy More War Bonds for the 5th Loan
E. V. McCrellis & Co.
138 TURNER STREET, AUBURN

BANGOR

For Information regarding local and national advertisers
phone 2-0096, 9 to 12 daily, except Sunday
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

BURR PRINTING CO.
Printing
Engraving—Embossing
125 Franklin Street — Dial 2-2191

Stokol Stokers for Automatic Heat
Anthracite and Bituminous Coal
Fuel and Range Oils
New England Coke
STICKNEY & BABCOCK COAL CO.
17 Hammond St. — Dial 5664

LEWISTON

PECK'S
SNOWY WHITE
HANDBAGS
$3 PLUS TAX
to give tone to your summer outfits. Light weight—and you wipe them clean with a damp cloth. Others $5 to $7.35.

Handbags
Summer bags that are Magic with colors. Fresh with navy or black and friendly with bright or pastel shades.
$3.00 to $25.00
Plus 20% Federal Tax
LAMEY-WELLEHAN
110 LISBON STREET, LEWISTON
Stores in Portland, Augusta, Rumford

Barnstone-Osgood Company
Quality Jewelers Since 1859
Patek Philippe, Movado, Hamilton
Girard-Perregaux Watches,
Quality Diamonds, Fine Sterling,
Hawkes & Libby Crystal
50 Lisbon St. — Lewiston, Maine

FOR LADIES—
Arch Relief and Archlock Shoes
FOR MEN—
Nunn-Bush Ankle Fashioned Oxfords
MAYNARDS BOOT SHOP
"THE STORE OF FRIENDLY SERVICE"
150 Lisbon Street

QUALITY
LEATHER GOODS
FOGG'S LEATHER STORE
123 Main Street, Lewiston

PORTLAND

For Information regarding local and national advertisers
Telephone: 4-2703, Hours: 9 a. m. to 4 p. m. daily except Sat. and Sun.
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

A Fine Assortment of Moonstone and Pearl Birthstones for June
J. A. Merrill & Co.
503 Congress Street

MAINE

PORTLAND (Continued)

Don't Fail Them Now!
Invest in
War Savings Bonds
During the
5th War Loan
Porteous, Mitchell & Braun
PORTLAND, MAINE

Established on Quality and Service
Oakhurst DAIRY
Guards Your Milk Supply
Visit Our Plant
364 Forest Avenue
Portland — Maine

A Jewelry Store of Distinction!
GRADUATION GIFTS
As usual, at CARTER'S you will find beautiful, useful articles to please the young woman and young man graduate. A visit to our store gives inspiration to select happily.
CARTER BROTHERS COMPANY
521 CONGRESS STREET, PORTLAND

WALTER ENEMARK CO.
Painters—Decorators
Paperhangers
131 Preble Street — Dial 2-8794
Portland, Maine

SOUTH PORTLAND

'blue coal'
New England Coke — Fuel Oils
Household Fuel Corp.
51 MAIN STREET
Dial 3-3858

Maryland

ANNAPOLIS

Real Estate
Insurance
JOSEPH D. LAZENBY
215 Main St. — Phone Annapolis 2685

NewHampshire

CONCORD

For Information regarding local and national advertisers
Telephone 2024-W. Hours: 11 a. m. to 1 p. m. and 5 to 6 p. m. daily.
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

FATHER'S DAY
JUNE 18
Our store is full of useful gifts for him!
BROWN & BATCHELDER

JACKMAN & LANG
INSURANCE
of All Kinds
2 South Main Street — Concord, N. H.

Martex
Bath Towels
Outstanding in driability, luxurious softness, convenient size, decorative beauty in design and color.
HARRY G. EMMONS
Diversi
Wholesale Fruit Co.
Foreign and Domestic Fruits and Produce
6 Durgin Avenue — Phone 2100

HARPER METHOD SHOP
201 Patriot Building — Phone 2301
MISS STELLA M. LINES

DOVER

He hasn't stopped fighting—don't YOU!
Meats—Fish—Oysters
THE PEOPLE'S MARKET
487 Central Ave. — Tel. 480

Visit the New Ladies' and Misses' Wear Department
Recently Opened on the First Floor of
THE GREENLAW FURNITURE CO.
60 THIRD STREET

BUY MORE THAN BEFORE
Farnham's
ROTHROPS-FARNHAM COMPANY
432 CENTRAL AVENUE — TEL. 290

ROSS FURNITURE CO.
38 THIRD STREET
Complete HOME FURNISHERS
Fight By His Side!

NEW HAMPSHIRE

DOVER (Continued)

WEBB'S GROCERY
Telephone 73 — We Deliver
158 Washington Street

He hasn't stopped fighting—don't YOU!

HUGHES SHOE STORE
MORRILL BUILDING
WALK-OVER SHOES
for Men and Women
Treadeasy and Vitality Shoes for Women
Smartest Designs in Shoes
White Shoes for Summer

DAERIS RESTAURANT AND TEA ROOM
IT'S "ZERO HOUR"
ON THE HOME FRONT, TOO!

For a Quick Delicious Lunch Visit
HANNON'S RESTAURANT
Tel. 383-M
412 Central Ave.

LACONIA

O'SHEA'S
LACONIA N.H.
DEPARTMENT STORE

STORY DRUG STORE
Exclusive Agents for Elizabeth Arden, Lentheric, and Cara Nome Cosmetics.
Also a good stock of all cosmetics.
A REXALL STORE

OSCAR A. LOUGEE CO.
Department Store
Dry Goods
Men's and Women's Apparel

MANCHESTER

5TH WAR LOAN
Every True American must do MORE in the FIFTH WAR LOAN DRIVE
We Are! Are You?
PARISEAU'S INC.
"The Style Center of New Hampshire"

5 WAR LOAN
Lend All You've Got To Back the Invasion
Your Cash Can Serve No Greater Occasion
Buy More, and More, and More Bonds!
Help your favorite salesperson win first prize during the 5th War Loan Drive.
LEAVITT'S

JENNEY
Batteries recharged—tires checked
Cars greased—oil changed.
Let us help you take the best care of your car.
JENNEY SERVICE STATION
BROOK and ELM ST. — MR. HALEN, Prop.

"Summer Fashions"
Hill's is the place for summer sportswear and play clothes that are simple yet smart.
JAMES W. HILL CO.

CHAS. B. KEARNS
Expert Shoe Repairing
Worn shoes made as good as new and sometimes better than new
73 Hanover Street — Phone 282

Golinas
PHONE 6300
Buy War Bonds
Call us today for the Finest in Quality Cleaning
Licensed SANITONE *Cleaners*
566 SOMERVILLE STREET

FLORALIA FLORIST
Fresh Cut Flowers
Floral Pieces
Flowering Plants
29 Hanover Street
Phone 309
Second Door Above Amoskeag Bank
Gladden Every Day With Flowers

Crossword Quiz Answers

H	A	Y	C	O	C	K
A	R	■	A	■	A	E
N	I	E	M	A	N	N
S	E	T	■	B	I	N
E	L	■	J	A	N	E
L	■	M	O	R	E	L
■	J	A	N	I	S	■
T	O	M	E	S	■	P
H	U	B	S	■	T	A
E	R	A	■	P	E	N
I	N	S	T	A	N	T
S	E	■	O	■	O	R
M	Y	S	T	E	R	Y

12

NEW HAMPSHIRE

MANCHESTER (Continued)

For Information regarding local and national advertisers
phone 5843 daily 9 to 12 a. m. and 5 to 7:30 p. m. except Sunday.
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

Style and Quality Supreme for
MEN, WOMEN and BOYS
FLOYD'S

PORTSMOUTH

"THE SMARTEST SHOP IN TOWN"
for
WOMEN'S, GIRLS', BABIES' CLOTHING AND OUTFITTING
Ladies' Gowns, Suits, Coats
Inexpensive Summer Dresses
Full and Half Sizes
also
Modern Jewelry, Cosmetics, Handbags
All Gift Shop Specialties
GEORGE B. FRENCH CO.
Market Street

JARVIS' TWO RESTAURANTS
Jarvis Cafeteria and Jarvis Tea Room
Sea Food—One of Our Specialties
Look for the Name
JARVIS — Congress Street

Remember, Dad Likes Candy!
FATHER'S DAY, JUNE 18
Choice Candies for Graduation and Bon Voyage Gifts
MOULTON'S
"At Head of Square"
SODA FOUNTAIN SERVICE
LIGHT LUNCHES

Rhode Island

NEWPORT

Savings Bank of Newport
Inc. 1819
More than 120 Years of Service
10 Washington Square

Greeting Cards
HOME COOKING
Picture Framing
The ARNOLD ART STORE
34 Broadway, Newport, R. I. — Phone 2273

Morny Cologne and Perfume
J. R. LORAH & CO.
BELLEVUE AVENUE
(drug store)

Fuel and Range Oil
George Bowen Coal Co.
Range Burners — Wood
Stokers — Imported and Domestic
Oil Burners — Coal, Coke
Bowen's Wharf — Tel. 915

Newport Oil Corporation
GULF GASOLINE
Broadway Service Station
Morton Park Service Station
Central Park Service Station
Service Center Mile Corner
DISTRIBUTORS FOR BURNING OILS
TIMKEN OIL BURNERS
Long Wharf — Tel. 2600

PROVIDENCE

For Information regarding local and national advertisers
phone Gaspee 7610. Hours: 10 A. M. to 12 noon daily, except Saturday and Sunday.
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

THE SHUTTLE SHOP
288 Thayer Street
Gifts for Graduations and Weddings

Virginia

ALEXANDRIA ARLINGTON

DEPENDABLE CLEANERS and TAILORS
"Dependable" Dry Cleaning Repairing, Altering, Storage
3008 Columbia Pike, Arlington, Va.
OXford 1881 — Fire, Theft Insurance

The Silhouette Shop
GEORGE MASON HOTEL
Washington and Prince Sts.
Greeting Cards—Unusual Gifts
NO 1 HIGHWAY ALEXANDRIA VA

ALEXANDRIA FLORAL CO.
A Modern Floral Establishment to Serve Your Every Need in Flowers.
16-18-20 PRINCE STREET
ALexandria 2666

LOCAL and LONG DISTANCE MOVING
U.S. Permit MC 97669
DUNCAN'S TRANSFER
AGENTS SOUTHERN R. R. SYSTEM
Alexandria — *Alex. 0473*

Fertilizers, Insecticides
HARDWARE
Garden Seed and Tools, Paints
1844 — 100 Years of Service — 1944
Worth Hulfish & Sons
309-315 King Street, Alexandria, Va.
Phones AL 0193—0194

VIRGINIA

ALEXANDRIA ARLINGTON (Continued)

ALEXANDRIA DAIRY PRODUCTS CO., Inc.
Alexandria
Serving Arlington and Alexandria
"Quality Dairy Products"
Temple 5390
Alex. 2525

HAYMAN'S NEW FASHION SHOP
"Home of Smart Ladies' Wear"
530 KING STREET, in ALEXANDRIA

COLONIAL HAIRDRESSING PARLOR
MABEL TAYLOR
a complete beauty service
110 South Royal Street — Alex. 0765

THE OLD CLUB
of Washington and His Friends
DINNER 5:30 to 8:00 — LUNCHEON 11:30 to 2:00
SUNDAY DINNER 12:30 to 8:00
535 S. Washington St., Alexandria
"Lowa Lee Invites You"
PHONE ALEX 4565

LYNCHBURG

Brighten-up Your Home with FURNITURE *from*
McGEHEE'S

NORFOLK

For Information regarding local and national advertisers
telephone 50186. Hours: 9 to 10 a. m. daily, except Sunday.
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

BIG STAR Super MARKETS LITTLE STAR STORES
MODERN FOOD MARKETS
Conveniently located throughout
VIRGINIA and NORTH CAROLINA

QUALITY FURNITURE at Popular Prices
willis'
Granby Street, Corner Main

GROVES MARKETS
QUALITY GROCERIES—MEATS VEGETABLES—FISH
3320 Granby St.
1517 Colley Ave.

Confesco DYE WORKS
DRY CLEANERS
LET'S ALL BACK THE ATTACK!
Dial 25618
Six Stores in Norfolk

—WRIGHT— Coal and Oil Co.
Agents, FUEL OIL
1022 W. 40 Street, Norfolk, Va.
Phone 26351

RICHMOND

Kem-Tone
For Painting Walls, Ceilings
For Painting Over Wallpaper
SHERWIN-WILLIAMS
1017 E. Main — Phone 25765

A. L. Lorraine Hardware Co.
INCORPORATED
3114 W. Cary St., Richmond, Va.
Dial 5-9101
LOWE BROS. PAINTS, FURNISHINGS, SPORTING GOODS.
Prompt Delivery (Daily Westhampton)

ROANOKE

BOWMAN'S BAKERY
When Buying Bread Specify
BOWMAN'S
Sunbeam Enriched Bread
We specialize in Wedding and Party Cakes
A. BOWMAN & SON — Dial 3-3488

Don't fail your Government or the Boys on the Front. Put every available dollar into War Bonds and Stamps.

VIRGINIA

ROANOKE (Continued)

MOOSE & BENT
Jewelers
Your Patronage Is Appreciated
207 South Henry Street — Dial 8311

CLOVER
MILK BUTTER
ICE CREAM
Clover Creamery Co., Inc.
ROANOKE, VA.

West Virginia

CHARLESTON

O. J. MORRISON
Department Store Co.
Dependable Merchandise
ASSOCIATE STORES
in
Clarksburg — Huntington
Morgantown — Fairmont
Pt. Pleasant — West Union
Ripley — Logan
Spencer

WALK-OVER SHOES
"Fitted by men who know how"
Palmer's
228 CAPITOL STREET

Blossom Dairy Co.
Homogenized
Vitamin D Milk
PHONE 24-131

THE RADFORD PAINT CO.
Wallpaper
PAINTS, OILS, VARNISHES
Buy More War Bonds
114 Washington St., W. — Phone 23-159

IMPERIAL ICE CREAM CO.
MILK—CREAM
ICE CREAM
Rich in Taste
Faultless in Quality
PHONE 25-181

CLARKSBURG

O. J. Morrison Stores Co.
A Department Store
DEPENDABILITY
for Over 50 Years
SERVING IN PRINCIPAL WEST VIRGINIA CITIES

Watts-Sartor-Lear
Invasion Begins at Home!
Back the Attack
Buy More Than Before!
5TH WAR LOAN

When They're Home From School—Hungry!
Call
ALLMAN BROS.
238 Milford Street
Phones 74-75-76-77

EMPIRE LAUNDRY COMPANY
"IF IT'S QUALITY, TRY THE EMPIRE"
Master Cleaners and Dyers
Satisfying Service
Phone 600-601-602-603

Don't Throw Those Old Shoes Away!
SQUARE DEAL SHOE SHOP
132 E. 4th St. — Phone 2061

HUNTINGTON

HAMPTON BROTHERS
Piggly Wiggly Stores
2503 Washington Blvd.
(Near Gallaher School)
101 9th Avenue West
741 6th Avenue
825 10th Street
1201 Adams Avenue

The Style Shop
New Location
1005 4th Ave.

Only the Best in Recapping and Vulcanizing
"Official Tire Inspector"
We service all makes of appliances.
Thackston Bros. Tire Co.
8th Ave. at 10th St. — Phone 3171

PILGRIM LAUNDRY & DRY CLEANING CO.
ZORIC
"Zoric System"
Phone 9109
1041 18th Street

ART LINEN SHOP
Shop of Exclusive Departments
- LINENS
- LINGERIE
- ACCESSORIES
- INFANTS' WEAR

309-11 Ninth Street

SEE NEXT PAGE

WEST VIRGINIA

HUNTINGTON (Continued)

We Invite You to Shop

in our new Women's and Misses' Dept.

ANGELS'

918 FOURTH AVENUE

The ANDERSON NEWCOMB Co.

HUNTINGTON'S Oldest and Largest Department Store

922 Third Avenue Phone 7101

Canada

ONTARIO

HAMILTON

For Information regarding local and national advertisers phone 4-4290, 8 to 7 p. m. daily except Sunday

THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

Province-Wide Distribution

Everyone's Friend

Silverwood's DAIRY PRODUCTS

Jersey Milk, Safe Milk, Homo Milk, Cream, Buttermilk, Creamery Butter, Ice Cream, all flavors, and special creations.

Also

Evaporated Milk, Condensed Whole Milk, Powdered and Condensed Milk

Powdered Buttermilk

QUALITY—SERVICE

We Aim to Be Worthy

PLANTS LOCATED AT

London Toronto Hamilton Windsor Kitchener St. Catharine's Peterborough Brantford Chatham Stratford Sarnia Guelph Woodstock Elmira Lucknow North Bay Sudbury Cayuga Cargill

Robinson's HAMILTON'S FRIENDLY DEPARTMENT STORE

18 JAMES SOUTH DIAL 7-0211

INSURANCE

Fire, Auto, Etc.

RUTH J. MERRITT

40 Ottawa St. No. T 4-7194

OTTAWA

For Information regarding local and national advertisers Tel. 4-1132, 9 to 12 daily except Saturday and Sunday

THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

Upholstering and Repairing

STEWART & CO.

Furniture and Antiques

219 Bank Street, Ottawa, Can.

PHONE 2-1228

Bryson Graham Co. Ltd.

Ottawa's Oldest Department Store

142 SPARKS STREET

Peellins

THE E. B. EDDY PULP & PAPER COMPANY LIMITED

Customer confidence since 1869—is a matter of extreme pride with us.

FURS

Ladies' or Gentlemen's Apparel of Distinction

72-76 Sparks St., Ottawa, Canada

The China and Gift Shoppe

Royal Doulton, Spode, Coalport, Wedgwood, Aynsley, Crown Derby

McINTOSH & WATTS

245-247 Bank Street 2-6382

LOOK FOR THE BLUE FRONT

Beesly's Drug Store and Restaurant

220 Elgin Street

Next to Elgin Theatre

Lovely Flowers

GIFTS THAT RADIATE GOODWILL AND CHEER

Frith's

280 Beechwood Ave. 4-1008

Kenneth McDonald & Sons LIMITED

Seedsmen and Nurserymen

—since 1876—

Ask for Catalogue

60 Market Square 3-8401

ONTARIO

OTTAWA (Continued)

Ottawa Dairy QUALITY

Pure, pasteurized MILK

Freshly churned BUTTER

Smooth, deliciously flavored ICE CREAM

Fresh EGGS

Call 2-5741

for regular or special delivery

REGULAR CARE SAVES WEAR

Alex Christie

Supertest Service Station

ELGIN and ARGYLE

The Evening Citizen

Welcomes support from Ottawa readers of The Christian Science Monitor

THE SOUTHAM COMPANY LIMITED

Telephone 5-4928

Read's

68 SPARKS ST.

Dresses, Coats and Sportswear

TORONTO

Try

Borden's

"GOLDEN CREST"

IRRADIATED—HOMOGENIZED

KI 6151

A COMPLETE SERVICE

Four laundry services to choose from. "REVITALIZED" Drycleaning of exceptional quality and a complete storage service using the very latest methods. Telephone the next time you require laundry or drycleaning service.

LLOYDBROOK 2161

TORONTO LAUNDERERS AND DRY CLEANERS

BREAD

Always Ask for

CANADA

"The Quality Goes In Before the Name Goes On"

Fine Footwear for Ladies

SELBY ARCH GRIP, ETC.

Specialists in Fitting Children

HURLBUT, PACKARD, etc.

Sturdy Brogues for Men and Boys

JOHNSON'S

Eglinton at Avenue Road HU 3882

16 STORES

Woman's Bakery LIMITED

Ray Leake, Pres

Catering Dept. MI 0911

JUNCTION 4157

THE CANADA DAIRIES LTD.

We give the best service we possibly can during these war days. But our high quality never varies. Give us a try.

1675 St. Clair W.

TORONTO

Dunfield's

FASHION CRAFT CLOTHES

Quality Furnishings for Men

GORDON DUNFIELD LIMITED

146 YONGE STREET

Between Richmond and Temperance

"Character Clothes for Women"

Ira Berg

Limited

1484 Yonge Street, Toronto

DONLANDS

DAIRY LIMITED

Richer and Better Dairy Products

City-Wide Service

250 Donlands Ave. HArgrave 2167

The Stoodleigh

CAFETERIAS RESTAURANTS SODA FOUNTAINS

Toronto

Mrs M. Dudley Beard

Representing

Beauty Counselors of Canada Limited

341 St. Clair Ave., West Toronto Telephone Kingsdale 5282

ONTARIO

TORONTO (Continued)

For Information regarding local and national advertisers Phone Hudson 2830 9 a. m. to 6 p. m. daily, except Sunday.

THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

Callow Brothers

STATIONERS PRINTERS

OFFICE SUPPLIES

Telephone Waverley 1856

Cor. ADELAIDE AND VICTORIA STS. TORONTO

QUEBEC

MONTREAL

For Information regarding local and national advertisers phone DE-9297 9 a. m. to 6 p. m. daily except Sunday.

THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

In Montreal It's

MORGAN'S

for British Imports of DINNERWARE TARTANS MUNRO TWEEDS and OTHER WOOLLENS

Ask for Descriptive Booklet

HENRY MORGAN & CO., Limited

The Dominion's Leading Specialty Shop

Furriers to Four Generations of Royalty

Holt, Renfrew & COMPANY LIMITED

Sherbrooke at Mountain MONTREAL

also Quebec, Toronto, Winnipeg

You'll Enjoy Shopping at

Simpson's

Montreal's Favorite Shopping Centre

• Women's and Children's Wear • Men's Clothing and Furnishings • Fine Linens • China • Sporting Goods

"FULL SHADE BRIGHTER" CLEANING

Dechaux

FRONTENAC 3131

ELMHURST MILK

Cream Butter Chocolate Drink Eggs

DEXTER 8401

THRIFT-STOP SHOP

MEATS, GROCERIES

FRUITS, VEGETABLES

GET OLD DUTCH CLEANS 69 MORE SINKS PER CAN

Use the Phone—We Deliver

OGILVY'S LABEL

is your guarantee of quality and sound value

JAS. A. OGILVY'S Limited

Established 1866

ROBIN

Beauty Parlor

1434 Fort Street WI 7979

(above St. Catherine)

Scotts

RESTAURANT

1180 St. Catherine Street West

FLOWERS

A Name and Address Worth Remembering for QUALITY, VALUE, SERVICE

MISS CAIRNS

1281 McGill College Avenue, Montreal

Phone LAncaster 7438

Member Florist Telegraph Delivery Association

Ye Olde English Cheese

Food Parcels Shipped to Civilians and Allied Forces Overseas, Exclusive of U. S. Forces

Ask for Particulars

LA. 9922, 1218 Stanley St., rear Windsor Hotel

MAITLAND

Confectioner

Home-Made Types of Cakes a Specialty

Fltz 4651

Wit and Wisdom, Art and Comics

Daily Features Page

Anecdotes, Sunny Hours, Camera Club

In Lighter Vein

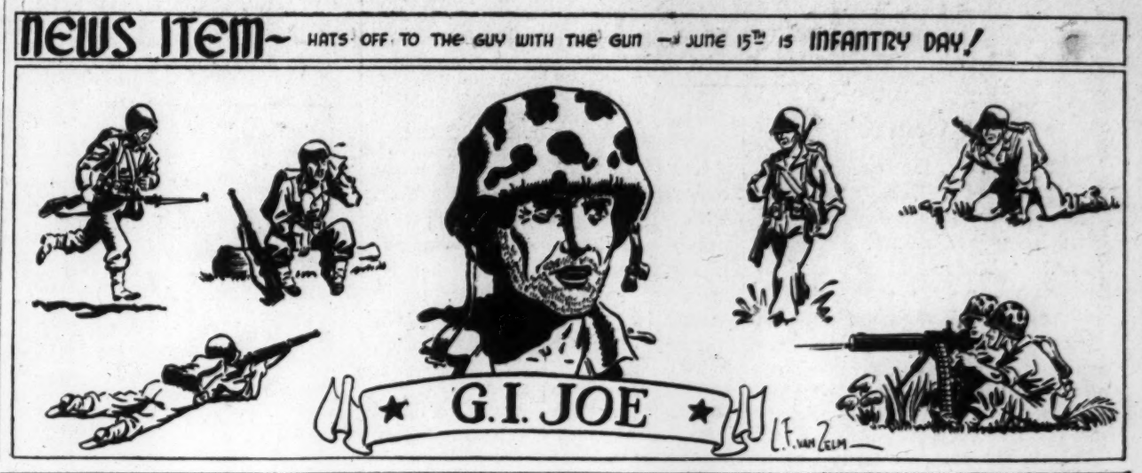
Sea Gulls

A girl who was entertaining three soldiers from New Zealand took them down to the Battery by cab for a little sightseeing. As the cab turned onto the West Side Highway, one of the soldiers exclaimed, "Look at the docks!" The driver tossed a tolerant smile over his shoulder. "Nah, those are sea gulls, Jack," he said.—The New Yorker.

Unique

"Why do you insist on keeping a parrot?"

"Because," answered the bachelor, "I like to hear it talk. The parrot is the only creature gifted with the power of speech that is content to repeat just what it hears without trying to make a good story."—Exchange.



Drawn for The Christian Science Monitor by Henry Boltinoff

"Dr. Brandon is now in the Army . . . but we've secured an authority on first aid to continue our lectures!"

Pronunciation of Proper Names in the News

Pronunciations in this feature are provided by the publishers of Webster's New International Dictionary, Second Edition, copyright 1934, 1939, by G. & C. Merriam Company.

Bagrianov, Ivan (ē-vän' bä-gryä'-nôf) — Head of the pro-Nazi Bulgarian government.

Béthouat, Gen. Marie Émile (mä'-rē' ā'-mēl' bā'-twä')—Chief of Staff of National Defenses in Gen. Charles de Gaulle's cabinet.

Moletta (mō-lät'-tä)—River of southern Italy.

Melfa (mĕl'-fä) — River of southern Italy.

Menéndez, Gen. Andrés Ignacio (än-drās' ĕg-nä'-syō mâ-nän'-dās) — New President of El Salvador.

Monte Bracchi (mōn'-tā bräk'-kē)—

Monte Cerri (mōn'-tā chĕr'-rē)—

Hills on either side of the Ausente River, Italy.

Piedimonte (pyä'-dē-mōn'-tā)—Important point taken in the battle before Rome.

Pokryshkin, Maj. Alexander (ū-lyĭ-ksän'-dĕr pū-krĭsh'-kyin) — Russia's leading air ace.

Valmontone (väl'-mōn-tō'-nā)—Key point taken in the battle before Rome.

Via Casilina (vē'-ä kä'-sē-lē'-nä) — One of the main routes to Rome.

From Webster's New International Dictionary, Second Edition:

Albano (äl-bä'-nō)—A key point on the defense line in the battle before Rome.

Barfleur (bär'-flûr')—Port on the coast of France, 18 miles from Cherbourg.

Bayeux (bä-yû'; Angl. bā-yōō') — Coastal town of France, captured by the Allied forces.

Caen (kän)—Port on the Orne River, France.

Cherbourg (shĕr'-bōōr') — Seaport of northern France.

Le Havre (lē ä'-vr')—Seaport of northwestern France, scene of the initial Allied landing operations.

Orne (ôrn) — River of northwestern France.

Peloponnesus (pĕl'-ō-pō-nē'-sŭs)—The part of Greece south of the Isthmus of Corinth.

Somme (sôm) — River of northern France, from Saint-Quentin to the English Channel.

Sora (sō'-rä) — An important point taken in the battle before Rome.

Velletri (vĕl-lä'-trē)—Important point in the Rome area.

Key: āle, chāotic, cāre, ădd, ăccount, ärm, ăsk, sofā; ēve, hĕre, ĕvent, ĕnd, silĕnt, makĕr; īce, ĭll, charity; ōld, ōbey, ôrb, ŏdd, sŏft, cŏnnect; fōōd, fo͝ot; out, oil; cūbe, ûnite, ûrn, ŭp, circŭs, menü; ch = ch in G. ich, ach; bon; yet; zh = z in azure.

Did You Ever Wonder

How Bomber Crews Can Be Trained in Celestial Navigation Inside 'Silos'?

Bomber crews must somehow acquire a great deal of "know how" before they can safely undertake to fly from distant bases to bomb Berlin or Tokyo. Down in Florida there are a number of rather strange-looking structures about 40 feet tall and rather resembling ordinary farm silos in which much of this vitally important "know how" is imparted.

Each "silo" houses a Celestial Navigation Trainer (a sort of glorified Link Trainer) and serves as a classroom for the School of Applied Tactics of the Army Air Force. The building is light-tight when the door is closed, providing utter blackness inside except when the lights are turned on.

High in the building is the fuselage of a bomber, mounted on a universal joint so that the banking and other flight movements of a plane can be accurately simulated. Above the fuselage is a huge hemisphere on which can be made to glow the "stars" by which the Navigator plots his course.

Below the fuselage is a huge screen or terrain plate on which can be projected natural-appearing views of any parts of the earth's surface, scaled to appear as if viewed from a bomber on an actual mission.

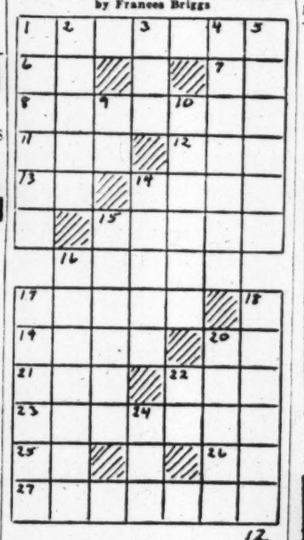
The dashboard of the trainer contains all the instruments and gauges of the real bomber. And the instruments are true to life, even the fuel gauge showing the progressive lessening of the supply of this vital fluid as the hours pass during a long simulated mission.

Storms, star-obscuring clouds, head winds, tail winds, side winds causing lateral "drift," all are realistically included. And on arriving over the target, the bomb-bay doors are opened and the bombardier handles the craft until he has released his imaginary bombs, little lights on the terrain plate showing where they would have struck if real.

Even the sound and vibration of the plane's engines is reproduced, the entire experience being so amazingly realistic that after a training "flight" of eight hours or more, the crew may be very glad to climb down the ladder from the Celestial Navigation Trainer and emerge once more into the warmth and peace of the bright Florida sunshine.—W. P. Keasbey

Crossword Quiz

Prepared for The Christian Science Monitor by Frances Briggs



12

Across

1—Little Boy Blue fell asleep under what?
6—What is an adjective suffix denoting "belonging to"?
7—Latin diphthong.
8—Who was chosen by Wagner to create his "Tannhäuser"?
11—Who was the brother and enemy of Osiris?
12—Large receptacle.
13—What is Spanish for "the"?
14—What is first name of Charlotte Brontë's well-known heroine?
15—The black nightshade is called what?
16—What American actress appeared in vaudeville as "Little Elsie"?
17—Ponderous volumes are what?
19—What is the central part of a wheel (pl.)?
20—Symbol for tantalum is what?
21—Epoch.
22—What writing implement is mentioned in the poem, "Maud Muller"?
23—What is a portion of time too short to be estimated?
25—If you were in Cedar Rapids, Iowa, in what direction would you travel to reach Davenport (abbr.)?
26—Either.
27—Something that has not been, or cannot be, explained is what?

Down

1—Who is one of children frightened by crunch witch in an opera?
2—Who is Prospero's favorite messenger in "The Tempest"?
3—Cambridge, England, is on what river?
4—Dogs are called what?
5—What is a house for 4 Down?
9—What is the Latin word for "and"?
10—Who rode through air on arrow given him by Apollo?
14—What is surname of titular character in "Lightnin'"?
15—Whose daughters are subjects of a novel by Du Bose Heyward?
16—What is the "sentimental" subject of a book by Laurence Sterne?
17—What is the opposite of "atheism"?
18—The larder is what?
20—What is Charles Kullmann's singing voice?
22—What is the "Keystone State" (abbr.)?
24—Small child.

(Answer Block Appears Among the Advertisements)

Brevities

The New York Republicans have offered their party a campaign song called "Yankee Dewey Dandy." A better suggestion for the G. O. P. might be the popular melody "Have I Stayed Away Too Long?"—Brubaker in The New Yorker.

It seems to me, in these days of stress and strain, that there is no more impatient man than one we see running up an escalator.—Indianapolis News.

A Verse for Today . . .

Let him that glorieth glory in this, that he understandeth and knoweth me, that I am the LORD *which exercise lovingkindness, judgment, and righteousness, in the earth.*—JER. 9:24

Drawn for The Christian Science Monitor by Filchock

"The sergeant's pulling his rank too far!"

Tubby and Buddy & Co.—*Absenteeism in an Idea Factory*

By LE PELLEY

I HAVEN'T HAD AN IDEA ALL DAY —
NEITHER HAVE I ... WE'LL NEVER WIN THE WAR AT THIS RATE..
AS A MATTER OF FACT, I'VE BEEN VERY ABSENT MINDED
NOBODY HOME..
ABSENTEEISM!
?

The Diary of Snubs, Our Dog—*I'll Wait*

By RODGERS

Oh boy there's nothing like sleeping outdoors!
I woke up this morning as happy as a bird and twice as hungry-
However I didn't go in for the early bird gets the worm" stuff-
No sir-e-e! Not me-
I waited for my breakfast!

The Adventures of Waddles—*But You Never Can Tell*

By THE HAGERS

THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

BOSTON, MONDAY, JUNE 12, 1944 — *"First the blade, then the ear, then the full grain in the ear"* — PUBLISHED BY THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE PUBLISHING SOCIETY

Editorials

At Grips

After cheering the exciting and quick successes of D-Day, the home front appears to be wondering why Allied forces have not moved faster in Normandy. Looking at the map of Europe, it sees little change in the black or shaded strip marking the beachheads. But General Eisenhower's headquarters reports progress "excellent," and it is plain that Allied units have been consolidated and supply lines organized.

The civilian observer easily forgets to translate the map into terms of actual terrain, so much land, so many hills, woods, rivers, roads, fields, villages. The beachheads already cover 400 or 500 square miles. Suppose they were in Massachusetts. They would stretch from Boston to Plymouth and take in all the towns of the "South Shore." This much now appears firmly in Allied hands, with three or more landing strips in operation and General Montgomery's headquarters set up in France.

Naval guns have reduced Nazi strong points up to ten miles inland. Now Allied forces are moving into zones where they do not have the help of the big guns. Their superb landing equipment and long practice in amphibious war—added to sea and air mastery—gave them the beaches. But now they are at grips with the Germans where the Germans are strongest—in straight land fighting.

For this they need artillery and tanks—and all the vast supplies that feed mechanized war. These have been pouring in over improvised docks on the beaches. They will move faster once Cherbourg is secured. Then Allied might will not be easily denied.

The news from other sectors emphasizes the difficulty of the enemy in concentrating to meet attacks. The French Underground may be doing as much as British-American strategic bombing to hinder German reinforcements. They are reported to have seized "strategic centers" in Toulouse and three other cities. From a distance this open revolt seems premature, risking early suppression, but it may be that the French patriots have calculated their chances quite accurately. They should at least make the Vichy police even less enthusiastic than they have been, forcing the Nazis to take over that chore.

In Italy the Fifth and Eighth Armies are pushing rapidly up the boot, General Clark's forces having already reached Viterbo. They are moving fast, but have far to go. It is still 100 miles to the Rimini-Pisa line, where the Nazis are expected to make a stand. However, elements of the German armies are repeatedly reported cut off and disorganized, and this all adds to the Italian gloom for Hitler.

Slicing off another segment of German strength appears to be one of Russia's purposes in striking into southern Finland. This may not appear as immediately helpful to the Second Front, but if the Russians are able to clear their Baltic flank they may be expected to push down the coast more rapidly and such a drive would definitely affect operations in the West. As it is, Russia is keeping the bulk of the German army tied up and may be expected to keep it actively engaged.

If Berlin has any good news today Herr Goebbels must have manufactured it.

British Theater Looks Up

The release from the British armed forces of Ralph Richardson and Laurence Olivier in order to revive the Old Vic Theater Company in London is another sign of the increased value placed upon the drama by the British Government.

When the entertainment tax was introduced during the last war, the Zoo was specially exempted, but the plays of Shakespeare were not. Thirteen years passed before "Hamlet" was officially regarded as educationally on a level with the orang-utang. But since the present war started the theater has made big strides toward recognition.

The Treasury now subsidizes the theater to the extent of about £20,000 a year. Such productions as Gielgud's "Love for Love" pay no tax, in spite of their overwhelming popularity. The Army Bureau of Current Affairs employs drama as one of its most powerful means of education in the forces; and now the Government has taken the unparalleled step of releasing from the armed forces two famous actors for the sole purpose of presenting worth-while plays upon the London stage. With box-office tills overflowing with cash, largely American, these are good days for the English theater.

The de Gaulle Protest

General de Gaulle has picked a bad moment to announce his dissatisfaction with Allied plans—if anything that can be called a plan exists—for administration of liberated French territory. For the peoples launching the attack on Fortress Europe this is a moment of high emotional tensity. What may be perfectly sound objections on the part of the Algiers Committee may, when sounded off amid the roar of these first great battles, tinkle like irrelevant peccadilloes.

This is not to say that they should be labeled as such. The question of the issue of currency, for example, is extremely important. It involves the possibility of increasing or decreasing the inflationary trends already far developed by German looting of the stocks of goods a Frenchman's money can buy. Moreover, as General de Gaulle warns, a condition can easily arise between American troops, flush with money, and the impoverished French people which it would be better to avoid.

One can sympathize, too, with the demand that the Committee be consulted about the administrators to be set up in France.

Time is always of the essence of diplomacy. A fear that delay in establishing the Committee's authority in France may lead to loss of all authority must have prompted General de Gaulle to speak out at this tense moment. But it is possible the leader of the French Committee would have gained a readier hearing had his objections been voiced a little later, especially if abuses could have been cited. In the near future he and President Roosevelt may confer on French questions in an atmosphere more conducive to a realistic, calm and constructive approach.

"Victory Vacations"

Harried husbandmen, faced with an alarming labor shortage as the time of harvest nears, will in many instances receive aid from an entirely unanticipated source—the city-dwelling families who spend summer vacations with rural relatives. Hitherto they have taken small part in these grain-gathering operations for the reasons that in normal times traditional bucolic hospitality discouraged active participation, but perhaps mainly because the farmer held the average urbanite was unequal to harvest tasks.

Last year's serious situation served to change the views of both. The farmer knows from his 1943 experience that "white collar" men did a mighty good harvest job, while the visiting vacationists, reading of the achievements of these "inexperienced" workers, are confident that they can duplicate their feats. So the summer months should see many a golfing urbanite doing his 18 holes in the hayfield. His spouse may take her turn at the tractor—she drives her car skillfully, doesn't she? Others of the family can lend a hand with the pigs, livestock or chickens, thereby releasing others for vitally necessary harvest duties.

$120 Apiece

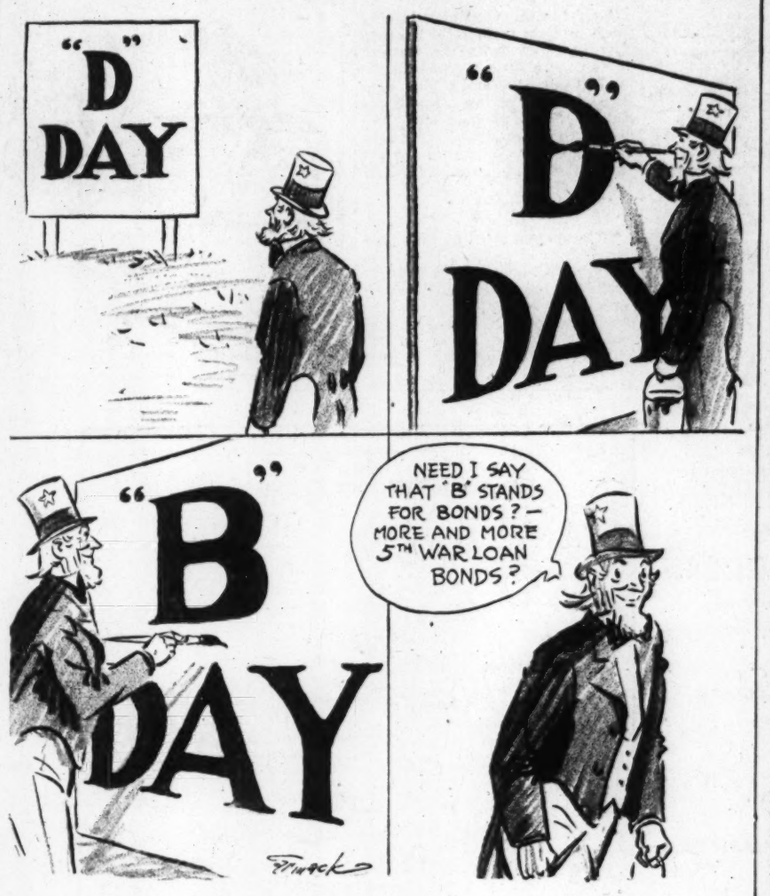
The $16 billion goal of the Fifth War Loan drive represents an investment of about $120 for each man, woman and child in the United States. These figures may seem large and the individual goal may loom out of the reach of many families. However, when sent along side the $307,300,000 that the Government is spending daily on the war, or more than $9 billion monthly, $100 billion yearly, or nearly $800 for each American, the job for every individual is clear.

The advantages of buying War Bonds extends over a long list, and the disadvantages do not appear at all. The money invested in bonds is useful as ready cash to the Government in buying war implements. Bonds are even more useful in that they absorb loose currency, of which there is estimated to be about $22 billion presently in circulation. This is an unprecedented amount and far more than might reasonably be required in trade, so the assumption is that a good deal of cash is idle in pockets or in the family's favorite hiding place, constituting a constant threat of inflation.

The wisdom of investing in bonds, rather than in shoddy and ersatz merchandise is quite obvious. So are the postwar advantages of having money for the new products so pridefully illustrated in the advertisements.

The Fifth War Loan is to extend over the next four weeks. In that time we are expecting great events on the battlefronts. Let us make equally extensive supporting efforts at home.

Our Turn



Our Readers Say—

Calloused Hands

TO THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR:

A dispatch from Hal Boyle, Associated Press writer, came through the other day, in which he told of the relatively greater effort the women of Britain are putting into the war's prosecution. His comparison was made to the women of America.

Mr. Boyle concluded his story with these significant words: "Their [British girls'] hands are red, rough, and calloused. When you look at their hands you think of pale, soft, lovely hands of any number of women in Manhattan, Miami, and San Francisco. You don't get calloused hands sitting at a cocktail bar."

Even the most casual of observers here in America can grasp the import of this statement. The deplorable thing about it is that there are so many of this type of idler throughout the country as to vitally affect the entire war program. In far too many instances, we find these same cocktail-bar patrons leaving their haunts just long enough for a reckless speeding jaunt over the highways—needlessly consuming precious gasoline and rubber.

Most certainly these wasters of manpower and materials are decidedly out of step with the spirit of sacrifice these times demand.

As long as so many Americans will have sacrificed so much, it is regrettable that the rest of us cannot be stripped of a measure of our selfishness by being made to feel more keenly the heavy hand of war.

"You don't get calloused hands sitting at a cocktail bar." But you do get calloused to your sense of obligation to your Government, to your family, and to your fellowmen.

Paso Robles, Calif. RALPH W. BLACK

Schools for Parents

TO THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR:

May I give three cheers for San Francisco's Parental School! It was a joy to me to read Mr. Rodney Brink's recent article regarding this school which teaches the parents of juvenile offenders.

I'd like to see child training, or social ethics, a required subject in public high schools, so that future parents would be better equipped for the most important task of their lives—parenthood. Many who are brilliant in the fields for which they are trained, are miserable failures as parents.

Correct habits of thinking along these lines might be established by a one-hour-a-week moving picture, showing right and wrong methods; or, if this is not practical, in some other attractive way.

(Mrs.) MARION H. SANBORN
Columbus, Ohio

For an "Academy of Peace"

TO THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR:

The two letters published in The Christian Science Monitor, one advocating a "Secretary of Peace" and the second letter going even further in recommending an "Academy of Peace," deeply impressed me as it would seem to be the answer to Isa. 2:4, ". . . neither shall they learn war any more."

An Academy of Peace would give the needed balance to the Academy at West Point (or any academy of war). Of course, at present we need our grand Academy at West Point, but one for Peace would be a progressive step; prevention instead of cure.

(Mrs.) ALVINA M. AMEDEN
Dobbs Ferry, N. Y.

Defense of Harding

TO THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR:

I was pleased to read Olan Gobrecht's defense of the late President Harding.

In the history book of my daughter, who attends a Boston public school, is the old story of how his tomb remained undedicated for a long period, because no speakers could be secured for the ceremony.

I am glad that some one has reminded us of what President Hoover and former President Coolidge really said when the tomb was finally dedicated. ROBERT W. TUCKER
Grove Hall, Mass.

This newspaper assumes no responsibilities for statements of opinions in letters from its readers.

Saga of the Helena

The Bookshelf

Few ships have had a career more glorious and thrilling than the cruiser Helena during her action-filled months in the Southwest Pacific. Shortly after Lieut. Colton Morris went aboard her as radio officer in September, 1942, she steamed out to play a valiant role in the Battle of Cape Esperance. The 10 months that followed were crowded with nearly a dozen other engagements.

These included the classic sea battle of Guadalcanal, a brilliant American victory won in point-blank duel with heavier Japanese forces. The last battle was the destructive engagement of Kula Gulf, in which the Helena sank or helped to sink four enemy vessels before she went down.

The story of these rugged, tense months is told graphically in THE FIGHTIN'EST SHIP, by Lieut. C. G. Morris, USNR, with Hugh B. Cave (New York: Dodd, Mead. $2.50), a book which certainly ranks with the best combat reports of this war.

* * *

It is not easy to describe a sea battle. Too much happens in the milling, blazing inferno of ships blasting at each other. But as told by Lieutenant Morris, formerly a member of the staff of The Christian Science Monitor, and his narrator, Hugh B. Cave, the engagements in the Solomons are readily followed without laborious study. The action is viewed from a well-defined point—the Helena—and the battle plan is reduced to fundamentals. The description is hair-raising.

A ship in battle, nevertheless, is much more than the blaze and thunder of its guns. It is an intricate mechanism of instruments, engines, swinging turrets, ammunition handlers, and all the men working together; and "The Fightin'est Ship" portrays this organization in action as only an eyewitness could describe it.

The reader visits the Main Battery Control Station—"Spot One"—high in the superstructure, where Lieut. Warren Boles, Fire Control Officer, fingers his ominous "organ of small keys," whose tubes are the guns, and whose music is thunderous.

Elsewhere in the ship are instruments that calculate in a moment the problems of velocities, barometric pressure, temperature, wind speed and direction, and other factors affecting firing accuracy—problems which it would take a whole battery of mathematicians hours to compute. At Radio One the boys with the earphones are copying code while the guns roar. On the bridge the captain cons the ship and gives or withholds the order to fire as the ships swirl around one another. All this is described in thrilling detail.

* * *

Amid such scenes it is easy to lose sight of the individual men and their feelings. But the Helena's radio officer evidently liked his shipmates and understood them. He describes them warmly—Rebel Sandridge, the radioman who wrote a poem to his girl back home; the officers who gave five-dollar bills to the stewards' mates to see how big their eyes could get, and Remus the blonde kid whose drum solos at band concerts "have a magic all their own."

From the opening paragraph to the end, "The Fightin'est Ship" is clearly, crisply, vividly, honestly written. Indeed, it is so smoothly written that despite its record of the stifling heat, the strain and labor, the terrible tension and suspense, the misery suffered by the Helena's men at the last, it still makes life on the Helena seem like an attractive, exciting adventure.

D. H. J.

From Yesterday for Today

To consult with the wisest and the greatest men. . . . To use books rightly.—Ruskin.

On German Culture

Immoral, of course, is a policy of power if it is employed, as among our enemies, to supplant the higher German culture and morality by the much lower English, French, or Russian culture (or lack of culture).—WOLFGANG EISENHART in the "Preussische Kreuzzeitung." (1916.)

Willkie Prepares a Platform

An Intimate Message From Washington

By Roscoe Drummond

A complete Willkie platform will be presented to the Republican Resolutions Committee in Chicago next week.

The series of pre-convention newspaper articles which, beginning today, is appearing in the press throughout the country is just the beginning, not the end, of Wendell Willkie's participation in the Presidential campaign.

Those who hoped that the Republican Party's 1940 nominee would retire to the political sidelines, remain silent until spoken to, and then, when bidden, deliver one or two carefully timed, innocuous speeches docilely backing up the party ticket, are doomed to disappointment.

Those who hoped that Mr. Willkie would speak out decisively on the issues of the Republican platform and would continue as the avowed and influential leader of the progressive, internationalist wing of the party can be assured that their expectations will be fulfilled.

* * *

Mr. Willkie is back in action. More is in the making. He does not intend to let his current newspaper articles gather dust in the morgue. It can be taken for granted that he is not writing them and then going away and leaving them. Prepared at the request of the editors of six of the leading Republican newspapers of the country, they will constitute the groundwork for further developments.

Mr. Willkie has acquired for these articles a quality which many of his speeches in the past year did not possess, namely, a scarcity value. Since his withdrawal from the race for the Presidential nomination, he has made no public declaration on either platform policy or party candidates; there have been no speeches, no interviews, just a very complete silence, since Mr. Willkie does not intend to pre-pledge his support to the Republican nominee until he knows just what the nominee stands for and whether the party is going to stand with him.

Mr. Willkie has written seven articles in all, dealing with the real issues—not the irrelevant issues—which the American people will have to settle during the course of this war and the peace to come. They will discuss Federal power and States' rights—as the first article does in a considerably different vein than many of the Governors at Hershey ten days ago—Constitutional rights for Negroes, Social Security, the evolving role of labor in American economic and political life, demobilization, foreign affairs, and a final one dealing with trade tariffs, and international monetary problems.

The fact that these articles, released by the editors who requested them to the Associated Press, United Press, and International News Service, will appear in nearly every newspaper in the country, Democratic and Republican alike, is some evidence of the public interest in Mr. Willkie's views. There can be no other explanation than that a large number of people want to know what he thinks, believes he will have something important to say and will say it candidly and courageously.

The initiative which Mr. Willkie is now taking is not a departure from his withdrawal from the race for the nomination following his defeat in Wisconsin. It is the expected implementation of that decision, since he declared then that he intended to continue to fight for the purposes and policies he believes vital to the welfare of the Nation and essential to the success of the Republican Party.

Mr. Willkie's next step is already in the making. He intends to redraft his newspaper articles into what he considers a model political platform, devoting not more than a paragraph to each main topic, and through one of many available methods submit that platform to the Republican Resolutions Committee which will be meeting two days after his series is completed.

* * *

They will be offered in no casual manner. They will certainly not be mailed with a stamped return envelope to be brushed aside or politely filed. They will be submitted in such a way as to compel explicit consideration, and it is obvious that what happens to these recommendations will determine to a large extent whether Mr. Willkie believes he can, with conscience and good faith, support the Republican nominee in the coming campaign.

Mr. Willkie wants to see Franklin Roosevelt defeated for a fourth term. He wants to see the Republican Party victorious this fall. But he doesn't want to see his party deceive the country—as he believes it did in 1920—or fail to measure up to the times. He is concerned with political principles, not with political personalities, and his purpose is to set out those political principles so that, as he sees it, the American people will have a visible means of sighting whether the political personalities measure up to the principles for which so many have supported him.

Air-Borne Troops Alter Face of War

By Richard Lee Strout

SUPREME HEADQUARTERS
ALLIED EXPEDITIONARY FORCE

Parachutists and glider-borne troops who landed behind the German lines on the Cherbourg peninsula won a success so spectacular that they have altered modern war.

I witnessed the breath-taking spectacle of these towed gliders suddenly filling the sky over bombarding ships off the French coast, and transport planes returning after liberating the gliders, while other tugs and gliders were still swiftly skimming in. It was the most amazing sight I ever saw.

Now the details of the extraordinary success of the whole air-borne operation are being revealed here, as exciting on the military side as it is crammed with human interest for the individual participants.

It seems the parachutists started the invasion, were the first soldiers on French soil, dropping on silk webs. The censor permits this general picture to be given.

Approximately five hours before the beach landings, American parachutists began dropping and congregating at a endezvous near Sainte-Mère-Église, while the British paratroopers came down nearer the left flank of the invasion front.

The job of these preliminary parachutists was to clear pastures of obstacles for the crash-landings of succeeding gliders. An observer described seeing 500 descending parachutists at one time.

The weather was not as good as was expected. The parachutists found a full moon but the gliders flew above a 1,000-foot ceiling of clouds. Tracers picked off many of the helpless chutists in the air before the H-hour attack. On the other hand, American and British authorities alike now reveal the landings were not only history's biggest out or better than the highest expectations of the Allied command.

On D-day itself, two great glider reinforcement sweeps occurred at 9 and 11 in the evening to American-held positions. These brought in jeeps, anti-tank guns, and supplies for the several thousand earlier arrived air-borners. Gliders have been active since in developing infiltration, suddenly appearing in the enemy's rear, disrupting soft communication lines. Air-borne troops are a peculiar and unique type who know only attack tactics. A 52-year-old staff Colonel who accompanied the first parachute wave, involving his first jump, told of the extraordinary new warfare. He himself landed in a tree. Peaceful French cows chewed their cuds in the black night. Extricating himself, he soon found the troops deep in the peninsula, hastily locating and clearing fields for subsequent gliders. One glider crash-landed on a roof in Sainte-Mère-Église and took the sleepy village. An enemy stunned by the earlier bombardment hastily surrendered as the air-borners climbed out.

There were no losses of gliders in the cross-channel runs. The British front showed far better results than most rehearsals, though the weather was poor and the wind as high as 22 miles per hour.

The easy-going paratroopers milked cows and within an hour had German military motorcycles and German grenades. One paratrooper complained to the accompanying Colonel, "I ain't killed no Heine yet." As they pushed toward the coast, Frenchmen tipped them off on German concentrations and the paratrooper got his wish.

The little staff Colonel yesterday got a reprimand for three days AWOL on the parachute trip plus an award of a cluster to go with the Silver Star won in World War I.

THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

FOUNDED 1908 BY MARY BAKER EDDY

An International Daily Newspaper

Published daily except Sundays and holidays. Communications regarding the conduct of this newspaper, articles, and illustrations for publication should be addressed to Editorial Department, The Christian Science Monitor, One, Norway Street, Boston 15, Mass.

Member of the Associated Press

The Associated Press reserves the right to all telegraph and local news credited to it or not otherwise credited.

Republication rights of special dispatches are reserved to The Christian Science Publishing Society.

The Christian Science Monitor is on sale in Christian Science Reading Rooms throughout the world, and is obtainable at newsstands.

Subscription price, payable in advance, postpaid to all countries:

One year ..... $12.00 — Three months $3.00
Six months ..... $6.00 — One month $1.00

Single Copies, 5 cents

Cost of remailing Monitors:

United States: 1 cent for each two ounces or fraction thereof.

Foreign, including Canada, Newfoundland and Pan-American countries: 1½ cents for each two ounces or fraction thereof.

NEWS OFFICES

WASHINGTON: 1287-1293 National Press Building, Washington 4, D. C.
EASTERN: 500 Fifth Avenue, New York City 18.
CENTRAL: 333 North Michigan Avenue, Chicago 1.
PACIFIC: 625 Market Street, San Francisco 5.
SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA: 650 South Grand Avenue, Los Angeles 14.
EUROPEAN: Burwood House, Caxton St., London, S. W. 1.
AUSTRALIA AND NEW ZEALAND: 46 Pitt Street, Sydney, Australia.

BRANCH ADVERTISING OFFICES

New York ..... 500 Fifth Avenue, New York 18
Chicago ..... 333 N. Michigan Avenue, Chicago 1
Detroit, 3-101 General Motors Building, Detroit 2
Miami ..... 1239 Ingraham Building, Miami 32
St. Louis ..... 811 Olive Street, St. Louis 1
Kansas City ..... 1002 Walnut Street, Kansas City 6
San Francisco, 625 Market Street, San Francisco 5
Los Angeles, 650 S. Grand Avenue, Los Angeles 14
Seattle ..... 1326 Fifth Avenue, Seattle 1
London ..... Burwood House, Caxton St., S. W. 1
Geneva ..... 16 rue du Mont Blanc
Australia and New Zealand: 46 Pitt Street, Sydney, Australia.

Advertising rates given on application. While endeavoring to accept only reliable advertisements, The Christian Science Publishing Society will not be responsible to the public for advertisements, and the right to decline or discontinue any advertisement is reserved.

CIRCULATION SERVICE BUREAUS

NEW ENGLAND: One, Norway Street, Boston 15, Mass.
EASTERN: 500 Fifth Avenue, New York City 18.
CENTRAL: 333 North Michigan Avenue, Chicago 1.
WESTERN: 650 South Grand Avenue, Los Angeles 14.
SAN FRANCISCO: 625 Market Street, San Francisco 5.
EUROPEAN: Burwood House, Caxton St., London, S. W. 1.
AUSTRALIA AND NEW ZEALAND: 46 Pitt Street, Sydney, Australia.

Published by THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE PUBLISHING SOCIETY
Boston 15, Mass., U. S. A.

Publishers of The Christian Science Journal, Christian Science Sentinel, The Herald of Christian Science (German, French, Scandinavian, Dutch and Braille Editions), Christian Science Quarterly.